The Centre Reporter.

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HISTORICAL NOTES. . . . .

By MR. J. D. MURRAY.

Dr. Wilson lived quite a number of years at Earlytown, where he practiced his profession, and became very much endeared to the people of the plains. His practice extended from Spring Mills to Boalsburg, and from Nittany Mountain to the Seven Mountains. He was married to a Miss Potter, whose relatives lived at Potters Mills. After living at Earlytown until his family was pretty well grown up, he moved to Potters Mills, where the younger Potters, James and John, who were the leading spirits of the day, resided. They were the descendents of Gen. William Potter, who figured as a Revolutionary soldier and came to this valley in 1787. At that time slavery still existed in Pennsylvania; persons had a legal right to own and sell colored people. I have referred to this in the case of Samuel Huston, who traded two slaves, man and wife, and forty bundles of straw for a large tract of land. Slavery did not however, exist very long in Pennsylvania after this date; the State officials on the first of March, 1780, passed a law for the gradual abolition of slavery. How long a time it required to entirely eliminate the institution of slavery from the state by this gradual process we are not prepared to say, but we do know that it was abolished. Many of my readers, I have no doubt, will at first be inclined to think that Gen. Potter made a very poor bargain for himself by taking the two slaves and forty bundles of straw for so large and fine a tract of land, and the way things turned out we are also inclined to think he did, but fortune has many freaks, and it was one of those deceitful freaks of fortune that caused Gen. Potter's bargain to prove a failure.

Gen. Potter came to this valley shortly after the Revolutionary war, in 1773; he and his exploring party came up the West Branch, then up Bald Eagle Creek, and crossed over Nittany Mountain, south somewhere, not far above or below where Centre Hall is now located. When he came to the top of the mountain where he could see across the valley five miles in extent, in the exaltation of his heart he exclaimed, "My God, what a body of land lies there."

At that time all the land he had his eyes on belonged to the government, to the state of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Potter at once made arrangements to have a survey made. Just how much land his warrant contained we are not prepared to say, but it must have been a good many thousand acres. This land cost him at government prices $1.25 per acre, not including the fees, which would not amount to much per acre on so large a tract. He gave Mr. Huston about five hundred acres of this land for forty bundles of straw and the two negro slaves. In a few years the slaves were set free and he had nothing; Mr. Huston had his land and improved it, and it is in the hands of his descendents to this day and is very valuable. Had the slave law not been repealed in Pennsylvania in 1780, the good value would likely have fallen on Gen. Potter's side. We were informed by Virginia slave holders when among them ten years after the rebellion, that man and wife, slaves, if they were healthy, and had no bad habits, were worth a thousand dollars each, and their children often became very valuable to the owner of the parents.

Gen. Potter was a very large land holder; his estate was immense. At that time there was an old English law in force in the colonies and state, that was called the entailment law. By this law all real estate came into the hands of the eldest son, but for some reason this entailment law regarding the Potter estate, was broken in open court by heirs of the estate and in consequence of this they all inherited alike. J. & J. Potter was the name of the firm that did business for many years at what was and is yet called Potters Mills. John and James Potter were their names; they were men who did nearly all the business that was done in this part of the valley. The farmers had implicit confidence in the Potters; it was Potters in whom the farmers believed; they would ignore their own judgment and yield to a higher if not so correct a judgment. Everything they had to sell went to Potters; all the money the farmers were saving above a scant living, was given to Potters; they were a savings bank for every person, but, the bank did not save. They were extravagant in their ways of living and had extravagant ideas; they were men who were very much overrated by the honest, hard working farmers. Many of the farmers of that day could have exercised better judgment but most of them were afraid to depend in matters of business on their own judgment. Potters seemed to have the reputation of being fair dealers with their many customers and in that way they gained the confidence of the well meaning yeomanry of the plains. There were some, however, who had less opportunity to know about the Potters than the farmers, and who seemed to be more suspicious.

About the year 1830 there was an old farmer came from the eastern part of the state to visit some of his friends in Centre county, who had formerly lived in the east. That old gentleman had been a farmer in the east and was also engaged in other business, and had thereby gained quite a competency. The fame of the Potters was not only great at home, it had gone out over the land. This old gentleman being of an inquisitive nature, no doubt began to feel like the Queen of Sheba, after hearing so much about King Solomon's greatness, she came to the conclusion she would visit the King in order to satisfy herself whether all those reports were true, but she found his greatness exceeded anything she had ever heard and she returned to her own country saying, "the half has never been told." We do not think this is, however, quite a parallel case with the Queen's visit. It differs in some respects; in the first place we are not told that this old gentleman did directly visit the Potters, but came more like a spy in the Potter's country, believing the information he could ferret out by observation and hearsay would be more valuable information for him to form his verdict upon than he would be likely to get by a direct audience with Potters themselves, at any rate we do not believe he would say "the half has not been told," but are rather inclined to think he would say, "there has been too much told." From what he could hear and see and learn by close observation, was, that the Potters were the biggest fish in all the plains, puddles at that time, but before he left for his eastern home he made known to his friends and relatives, with whom he had been sojourning and enjoying their hospitality for a half fortnight, his emphatic verdict, which was this, "these Potters will break up." Of course, this declaration met with much opposition; his friends, who were also Potters friends, tried to show him the impossibility of such a calamity; they showed him the amount of the best land they owned, two or three mills, a store, still house, a large interest in the Lewistown Bank; that they were honorable men to deal with and were holding all the custom of this part of the valley as well as from other districts. But the old gentleman was obdurate and went away chanting the same old song, "they will break up," with some variations in it such as, "in less than five or ten years."

In some five or six years the sad news was heralded over the country that the Potters, with the Lewistown bank, had failed. This Lewistown bank was a bank of issue and the news of its failure caused profound consternation among the people. This happened about the year 1846 or 1847 (we have no correct data.) The most of the money that was in circulation in this county was the Lewistown, some Lancaster Bank money also some Middletown, but principally Lewistown. Many a man who had any money would search his pockets to ascertain whether he had any of the then much despised Lewistown money. It was reported at that time that one man when he heard the news of the failure thrust his hands into his pockets only to find that he had no money of any kind.

It was undoubtedly a great misfortune; many of our forefathers lost largely of their hard earned money; some old persons who were living on a meagre income had their deposits there. Old "uncle Sammy Huston" (as he was familiarly called,) lost twelve thousand dollars through Potters, but it was not so hard on him, he still had enough left. Francis Alexander, father of James Alexander, was more fortunate than some others; he had been a tenant farmer for some time under them and had accumulated money, but left it in their hands, and we don't know whether it was Mr. Alexander's native caution that prompted him to buy from the Potters quite a large tract of land, still in the hands of his son and daughters, but by doing so he saved his money and the transaction was honest, even though he was prompted to do so by the verdict rendered by our old eastern friend, as we have qqoted so often.

When the dark clouds of dispondency had partly passed away and the sky became more serene, many of the good people expressed their opinion that they believed it was a blessing in disguise that the Potters failed and left the country. They were not bad people to live among, but they seemed to have too much power and influence. It had a tendency to weaken the confidence the people should have had in themselves during their reign. It was almost an impossibility for one farmer to borrow a hundred dollars from his neighbor, Potters had all the money the farmers or any other person had to put out at interest; the farmers did not trust each other, there was in their estimation

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VICIOUS MOUNTAIN FIRE. . . .

Two Homes Entirely Destroyed.

A vicious mountain fire raged in the Seven Mountains Tuesday afternoon, and resulted in the destruction of the house and stable of John Harper, near Potters Mills, set fire to nearly every dwelling in the settlement at Huyett's mill along the pike, badly scorched Huyett's stave mill, Perry Krise's buildings, licked up the latter's fences and destroyed thousands and thousands of young trees, and today, (Wednesday) the fire is going merrily on, performing the same escapades that it did when the flames were only a few hours old.

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire originated by a spark from the chimney of E. Klinefelter's house, who lives at E. M. Huyett's upper stave mill, in Boal's Gap, back of Colyer. This was at about two o'clock. The workmen at once set to work to extinguish the flames, but they soon began to spread and grew to such proportions that human efforts to extinguish them were utterly useless.

The fire divided, one branch of the flames running down the "First Mountain," and the other down Treaster and Sand Mountains and White Oak Flat. In a little more than an hour's time the raging flames reached the Bellefonte and Lewistown pike, and threatened the destruction of every dwelling and all the improvements in the settlement back of Potters Mills. Mr. Huyett had about $1000 worth of staves at his mill at that point, and seeing that the flames would envelop his entire plant, his men were put to work in advance of the fire to make every possible preparation for its reception and defeat. The flames were baffled only after the most desperate struggle. The fire about the mill and the settlement near by was the most vicious ever experienced by those who were accustomed to fight mountain fires. The smoke was so dense at times that an object could not be distinguished at a distance of ten feet and there was at all times great danger threatening the fire fighters themselves.

DWELLING AND STABLE BURNED.

While Mr. Huyett's mill hands were doing their utmost to save the mill and adjoining properties, and thinking others safe, John Harper and Frank Pennington were working like demons to save the former's dwelling, stable and outbuildings. The task proved more than they could accomplish. After repeatedly extinguishing the flames on one or the other buildings, flames simultaneously struck up on the house and stable, and the two men were unable to baffle them. The dwelling house, stable and outbuildings, furniture and household goods of all descriptions were totally destroyed. The improvements were the best along the pike, and the loss to Mr. Harper is fully $1000, besides the furniture, etc. Mr. Pennington lived in the same house, and in consequence lost all his property. Neither party had insurance.

OTHERS IN DANGER.

Among others who were in imminent danger of losing all their possessions were Messrs. Dan. Slutman, at the toll gate; Malachi Summers, Joseph Parker, Stuart Ripka, John Royer, Wm. Fry, Alfred Rickard, George Klinefelter, John Shunk, Ezra Confer.

Perry Krise, who has a nice little farm and comfortable buildings in Treaster Valley, narrowly escaped losing his home. The flames destroyed many of the fences, which led up to the buildings. The flying embers repeatedly set fire to various portions of his home, but each time the flames were extinguished.

Wednesday morning the dwelling house of Mrs. Mary Long, occupied by John Confer, located along the mountain, back of A. McCoy's was also totally destroyed by the flames. A large slab pile near by had been burning all night, and about nine o'clock the house took fire. In the absence of the occupants, its contents were also all burned. There was no insurance.

The fire played havoc in its hurried flight through Decker Valley, below the pike. The buildings of Ex-Commissioner John Decker were threatened, the outbuildings having taken fire and several of them burned. John C. Ripka's buildings also narrowly escaped, the barn at one time having been on fire. The same is true in the case of J. B. Lingle, who after great effort saved his building. Some of the outbuildings on each of the three named premises were destroyed.

The pasture lot of E. M. Huyett was almost entirely run over by the flames. The pasture during the forepart of the summer will amount to nothing on this tract.

Wednesday the fire raged furiously in the vicinity of Colyer's farm, back of Colyer. The territory about Potters Mills is burned over entirely. This (Thursday) morning's rain extinguished the flames.

SECOND WEEK OF COURT. . . . . .

In the case of the Commonwealth against E. L. Irvin, which was before the court when the last issue of the Reporter went to press, the defendant was found guilty of the fifth count: using unknown instruments to produce an abortion, the death of the woman ensuing. Reeder and Quigley, defendant's counsel moved for a new trial, reasons to be filed within ten days and arguments to be heard at the June argument court. Defendant meanwhile held under $4,000 bail surety approved by the court.

The second week of April term of court opened at 9.30 Monday morning with Hon. John G. Love on the bench.

The most important case that was to have been tried was that of Rose Sternberg Lyon, vs. Gustave Lyon, but on Saturday last satisfactory terms of settlement were agreed upon and the case fully settled, hence is not on the calendar for the week.

The six cases on the week's list in which A. D. Potts is plaintiff and A. McCoy and J. Frank McCoy trading as A. McCoy & Son, were all continued on account of the illness of one of the principals.

W. I. Henry vs. Flora I. Lucas; settled.

Robert Kinkead vs. Rose L. Pierce; continued.

S. M. Stancliff & Co. vs. Thomas B. Way, et al.; settled.

S. M. Stancliff & Co. vs. Huston township; settled.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Jacob Falmer, adm'r; continued.

Laura H. Mull, et. al. vs. Coaldale Mining Co.; continued.

J. B. Ard vs. J. N. Everts; settled.

After the list had been called Monday morning it was found that the cases intended to be tried had been settled and consequently there was nothing for trial and court adjourned until 2 p. m. In the afternoon a jury was called in the case of Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Samuel Marsh, et al.

The case of S. M. Stancliff & Co. use of Thomas Meyers vs. Adam Cowher, et. al., was called on Tuesday morning. After the close of the testimony the court ordered a compulsory non suit; court immediately granted a rule to strike off non suit. Court adjourned at 1.30 p. m.

Court called at 8.30 Wednesday morning and the following case was called for trial:

R. J. Walker vs. Isaac Reese and sons and Geo. Merril. Replevin for lot of railroad iron located in and about the Black Diamond mines in Rush township. In 1898 Reese & Sons bought the Powelton tract in Rush township. At the time of the purchase Mr. Jackson was the lessor of said mine. After Jackson quit operating the mine he attempted to dispose of the railroad iron which rightfully belonged to Reese & Sons. Reese & Sons seized the property and this suit resulted. The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Reeder & Quigley and Mr. Hicks, of Tyrone. The defendants were represented by John M. Dale and Orvis, Bower & Orvis. All of Wednesday was occupied by the trial of this case, much interest being shown in the many nice legal questions involved.

The West Precinct.

"West Precinct" will be the name of the new voting district in Potter township if the report of Commissioners S. D. Ray, C. W. Patterson and George Keller is finally confirmed by the court.

The line beginning at county line runs west of Samuel Slack, east of George Spangler, and W. F. Rockey, from which point it runs north on the east side of Dr. Lee's farm, crossing the North precinct line a little west of that point, thence west on the south side of the John Cummings and Bitner farms to the Harris township line. This bit of territory taken from Potter North will reduce its vote by about twenty-five.

The West precinct will be overwhelmingly Democratic and the South precinct Democratic majority will be reduced to a very narrow margin.

State Democratic Editorial Association.

The annual meeting of the State Democratic Editorial Association was held Wednesday of last week at Harrisburg, at which the following officers were elected: President, P. Grey Meek; vice presidents, J. Irvin Steele and Jere Zeamer; secretary-treasurer, W. P. Hastings; executive committee, J. Irvin Steele, Jere Zeamer, P. Grey Meek; D. A. Orr, George E. Elwell, J. W. Maloy, John B. Colston, John P. Sipes and W. P. Hastings.

THE PHILADELPHIA DELEGATION in the Legislature, on a very flimsy basis, is endeavoring to work up a sentiment in favor of the removal of the State capital by a vote of the people, as provided by the constitution, to Philadelphia. This has been agitated in other years, and never attracted much support. Even the Philadelphians were indifferent and throughout the State the opposition was decided and overwhelming. It will be the same again. The Philadelphia delegation, which is opposed to ballot reform and an honest vote, propose that the people of the State shall vote directly on the question at the election next fall or a year later, but the Legislature would be foolish and short-sighted to authorize such a vote. With Philadelphia's well-known and frequently used resources in the way of fraudulent voting it would be easy for the Republican machine in that city to count up and return 200,000 majority in favor of the capital removal to the overgrown village on the Delaware.

Should a bill be pressed to remove the capital the Legislature should make short work of it. The capital is too near the malign political and legislative influence of Philadelphia as matters stand. No good reason can be assigned for removal, for none exist. In only one State of the Union is the capital located at the chief commercial city of a State, and that is the Massachusetts capital at Boston, where it has been since the State was founded. The Indiana capital was placed at Indianapolis in early times, because it was the geographical and population center. Aside from this and the case of Massachusetts, State capitals wisely seek the seclusion of small cities and towns.

THE LEGISLATURE will probably adjourn on June 1. This date has been practically agreed upon by the leaders of the Senate and House. It is expected that some definite action on the question will be taken this week by both houses.

The Legislature has now been in session almost four months and in that time it has passed and sent to Governor Stone eighty-seven bills. Of these seventy-seven have been signed, three vetoed, one recalled and six are under the Governor's consideration. The Senate has practically cleared its calendar and hereafter the bulk of its time will be given up to the consideration of House bills. In the House, Senate bills have the right of way.

The various apportionment bills are slumbering on the calendars and in committee and it is doubtful if any of them, with the possible exception of the Senate Congressional apportionment measure, will be taken up in both bodies for final passage.

THE BALLOT REFORM COMMITTEE of Philadelphia have sent out a brief address meeting the objection to the Guffey bill that under the grouping system it becomes difficult to vote a straight ticket, and therefore the party column should be retained. The address in part says: "The contention that the voters of the State want an opportunity to vote a straight ticket and cannot mark a ticket made up on the Massachusetts or group system ignores the facts of the case. Republican voters generally throughout the State, and to a certain extent Democratic voters, are accustomed to the Crawford county system at their primaries, and this system provides for the grouping of candidates under the respective offices. To hold that voters can mark itemized tickets made up on the group system at the primaries but cannot do it at the general election is to utter an absurdity." This meets the criticism so persistently and foolishly urged by the opponents of ballot reform, who are bent on retaining the party column.

THE PEOPLE WHO ARE TALKING about the Government having a gold reserve of $500,000,000 are simply mistaken. These are flush times with the Government as well as with the people, but about half of that $500,000,000 does not belong to the Government ot all, being held against outstanding gold certification. Nevertheless there is more gold in the treasury to-day than there ever was before, and more than there ever was in any other institution, except the Imperial Bank of Russia which under Russia's extraordinary efforts to accumulate gold held $590,000,000 three years ago. Compared with the more than $500,000,000 gold now in the treasury there was only $96,000,000 there in the early part of 1897, when President Cleveland was embarrassed by the endless chain.

Boalsburg

The normal school organized a literary society with D. L. Mothersbaugh, president; Miss Rebie Jodon, vice president; Charles Fisher, secretary; Irvin Zeigler, editor.

Fred W. Weber and J. Henry Meyer drove to Bellefonte Saturday.—Frank and Janet McFarlane entertained friends from Mifflin county Sunday.—Will Fisher, of Sunbury, visited his mother this week.—Dr. Kidder is repairing his house; the masons have finished the wall for the addition of an L.—Carpenters are razing the Boal barn.—Miss Sallie McClenahan is visiting in Boalsburg.—John Bricker left for Pittsburg Monday where he secured work.—The Reitz Bros. have opened their butcher shop.

Linden Hall.

Wm. Worrel, of Cambria county, expects to move into Fergus Potter's tenement house as soon as his goods arrive; he was formerly of this place, but for the last two years has been living in the above county.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Goss, of Pine Grove Mills, spent Sunday with J. H. Ross and family.

Among the visitors to the county seat from this place the past week were, James Kimport, Mrs. Perry Cole, Miss Freda Hess, and Mrs. F. E. Wieland.

The masons have completed the work on Robert McClellan's barn wall and have begun work on the wall for the new mill which J. H. Ross will erect this summer.

F. E. Wieland is at Pennsylvania Furnace this week attending to the loading of several cars of hay and oats which he is shipping from there.

Irvin Burris, formerly of this place, but now of Centre Hall, spent a short time looking up old friends here on Tuesday.

Little Bertha Bradford, who has been quite ill with tonsilitis, is improving, and Mrs. Edward Lucas, who had been quite ill with fever is now able to sit up.

Oscar Goodlander spent Sunday with his family at Pardee.

Miss Mary Dale is teaching music in Linden Hall and vicinity; she has a class of thirty-three and it takes all her time to give each one a lesson once a week.

A gang of gypsies have pitched their tent in Curtin's woods, south of town, and have made known their intention to remain several weeks.

J. W. Wolf, of Ardmore, is confined to bed with bronchial pneumonia.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a meeting of the S. S. class consisting of Misses Maybell Keller, Lizzie Snyder, Jennie Thomas, Edith Riter, Estelle Acker, Carrie Spicher, and Mrs. Della Reiber, the following resolutions were drafted:

Since it has pleased Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, in His all wise Providence, to remove our friend and classmate, Lizzie Keller, from among us by death, we desire to place on record our sense of her true worth and of the great loss and affliction the school, and we ourselves, as well as her relatives and family, have sustained, and we accordingly

Resolve, That we unanimously join in the expression of our affectionate regard for one who while in our midst led a blameless life, was pure in heart, amiable in disposition and correct in deportment.

That we thank God for the Christian example she set before us, and pray that we may have grace to follow it, and that we may reach the same happy rest which we believe she has now entered. And further, that we extend to the bereaved family our most sincere condolence and invoke upon them and us the consolation of Divine grace.

John McClenahan Dead.

John McClenahan, of Potters Mills, died Wednesday night at 11 o'clock at the age of fifty-five years. He had been ill all winter from consumption. Funeral will take place Saturday morning; interment at Milroy.

The deceased leaves a widow and five children, namely: Mrs. Mollie Perkins, Altoona; Jesse, Erie; Harry and Lot, Philadelphia; Cora and Sallie at home.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following letters remain at the Centre Hall postoffice unclaimed: Mrs. Katie C. Brhm, Mr. C. C. Frazer, Mr. Ed. Hoover, John Hamilton, T. Temple Jackson, Miss Maudie Smith, T. K. Swigart, Jno. Ulrich, Mr. R. J. Wolt, Lock Box 270. Persons calling for above letters please state they are advertised.

G. M. BOAL, P. M.

Dr. Alexander is being treated at the German Hospital, Philadelphia, by Dr. Deamer. The last news from him states that he is improving.

The bill appropriating $1,000,000 to the public schools to make up the cut made by the Governor two years ago, passed finally Wednesday.

Secretary Long has appointed a board of naval officers, headed by Captain Converse, to consider the desirability of having the torpedo boats rendezvoused at some central point, where they may be taken out of water during periods of inactivity.

"Now Dont Get the Blues."

When a cheerful, brave and light-hearted woman is suddenly plunged into that perfection of misery, the blues, it is a sad picture.

It is usually this way:

She has been feeling out of sorts for some time, experiencing severe headache and backache; sleeps very poorly and is exceedingly nervous.

Sometimes she is nearly overcome by faintness, dizziness, and palpitation of the heart; then that bearing-down feeling is dreadfully wearing.

Her husband says, "Now, don't get the blues! You will be all right after you have taken the doctor's medicine."

But she does not get all right. She grows worse day by day, until all at once she realizes that a distressing female complaint is established.

Her doctor has made a mistake.

She loses faith; hope vanishes; then comes the morbid, melancholy, everlasting blues. She should have been told just what the trouble was, but probably she withheld some information from the doctor, who, therefore, is unable to accurately locate her particular illness.

Mrs. Pinkham has relieved thousands of women from just this kind of trouble, and now retains their grateful letters in her library as proof of the great assistance she has rendered them. This same assistance awaits every sick woman in the land.

Mrs. Winifred Allender's Letter.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have received from your wonderful remedies. Before taking **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I was a misery to myself and every one around me. I suffered terrible pain in my back, head, and right side, was very nervous, would cry for hours. Menses would appear sometimes in two weeks, then again not for three or four months. I was so tired and weak, could not sleep nights, sharp pains would dart through my heart that would almost cause me to fall.

"My mother coaxed me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had no faith in it, but to please her I did so. The first bottle helped me so much that I continued its use. I am now well and weigh more than I ever did in my life."—MRS. WINIFRED ALLENDER, Farmington, Ill.

$5000 REWARD Owing to the fact that some skeptical people have from time to time questioned the genuineness of the testimonial letters we are constantly publishing, we have deposited with the National City Bank, of Lynn, Mass., $5,000, which will be paid to any person who can show that the above testimonial is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission.—LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WHY GET SOAKED WHEN TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING WILL KEEP YOU DRY IN THE HARDEST STORM!

ON SALE EVERYWHERE. LOOK FOR ABOVE TRADE MARK. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. CATALOGUES FREE. SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS. A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. 43

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For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

Reflections of a Spinster.

To many married women wedding anniversaries are the cruelest events in life.

The man who carries on two love affairs once does not cheat the women half as much as he does himself.

If a good wife is patient and apparently blind to her husband's infidelities, the world will in time shame him.

If wives were obliged to publish accurate diaries for the young to read, the custom of marriage would soon die out.

When a man quits treating a woman like a child, she immediately begins looking around for some one else that will.

It should be remembered that a larger number of ordinary than of great men know the difference between illusion and peau de soie.—From Judge.

Indignant.

"Do you know what the Golden Rule is?" asked the man who remonstrates.

"Not exactly," answered the cold-blooded person, "but since they dragged it into Ohio politics I have a suspicion it is not what it used to be."

DON'T RUIN YOUR STOMACH WITH MEDICINE.

Hunyadi János

IS A NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.

Endorsed and used by the most prominent physicians in the world as the best and safest remedy for disordered stomach, biliousness, liver troubles, gout and rheumatism.

It Cures Constipation!

Take one-half glassful on arising in the morning and you will feel the remarkable effects in half an hour.

ASK For the full name "Hunyadi János." | LOOK at the label. Blue with Red Centre Panel.

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FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

"New Rival," "Leader," and "Repeater"

Insist upon having them, take no others and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

GARDEN AND FARM

THE YIELD OF POTATOES.

The average yield of potatoes in the United States seldom reaches 100 bushels per acre, yet 300 bushels would not be a large average if farmers would select their varieties and use sufficient fertilizer for producing large crops.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BREED.

Experienced dairymen declare that it costs no more for the food consumed by a cow that produces 300 pounds of butter per year than for one producing 150 pounds. The two kinds of cows will eat about the same quantity of food, but one will convert more food into milk and butter than the other. This fact demonstrates the importance of the breed. The cost of butter from the better cow is consequently one-half less than that from the other, and gives a profit, while other cows in the herd may entail loss.

OBTAINING GOOD GARDEN CROPS.

Two things are absolutely necessary in order to obtain good garden crops, one being the use of good seed, and the other a thorough preparation of the soil. When there is a failure in either of these, neither liberal manuring nor cultivation while growing will enable the gardener to get a good crop, while under these conditions we have seen very fair crops grown on land that was not very heavily manured, or cultivated very carefully after planting. Of course it is better that the four requisites should go together, yet the two we deem most important cost the least and are the most frequently neglected.

MIXING CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS.

Chemicals can be mixed together and used without any material for dilution. In years of their use for all crops and under all conditions, I have in no case used any dilutant. It is not advisable to use them in large amounts in the hill unless they are thinly spread. The practice of using large quantities in the hill in any event is one not to be commended, so that little danger exists in their use alone when wisely or lightly used. Nitrate of soda and muriate of potash are not safe materials to use in the hill, as it is found that these materials in the early stages of plant growth, when in excess, tend to retard growth.

It is my custom to use half and half quantities of yard manure and chemicals and for corn to spread the chemicals broadcast when used to the amount of 500 pounds to the acre. This system may not give the corn so quick a start, but it calls the roots out and feds them well for the final crop and succeeds.—J. W. Sanborn, in *New England Homestead.*

TO MAKE A GARDEN.

The first thing to be decided is the contour and size of the beds. Often this is predetermined by the shape of the lot; still, beds should follow the curves of paths, as plants rarely look well if grown in straight lines. Curves are not always possible to secure, and, after all, shape is merely a question of taste. Consider the garden and lawn as a whole, trying with fine eye of imagination to see the garden in all its summer luxuriance. An uninterrupted lawn vista is one of the beautiful things in nature; though if one desires a brilliant bit of color to break it with a bed of golden-leaved salvia or one of Madam Bruant geraniums would be striking. A decidedly tropical effect can be secured by using the bronze foliaged ricinus in mass, surrounded by glowing scarlet cannas. If one is fortunate enough to have lilacs, syringas, or the pretty barberry-brushes grouped near the edge of the garden or lawn, here will be the very nook for the fragrant lily-of-the-valley and the lovely amaryllis. Poppies and delicate larkspur all thrive admirably among the hardy shrubs. In planning borders, place tall-growing varieties in the background—for this, cannas with their orchidlike bloom, or the amaranthus may be used. The double dahlia is particularly effective in this way.

As soon as the ground can be worked, the soil must be spaded and turned, that the spring sunshine may warm it sufficiently before seed-sowing.—*Harper's Bazaar.*

HOUSING THE FARM IMPLEMENTS.

There are many farmers throughout the country who should have better shelter for farming tools. In passing a farm recently I noticed a mowing machine, rake and two cultivators standing outdoors. How long they had been exposed I do not know, but it was probably since last used. Allowing good farm implements to stand out in this way is bad management, and the time is not far distant when they will have to be replaced with new. There are some tools that would be almost ruined by being exposed in this way for only one winter, and none of the things would be in as good shape for use next spring as they would had they been properly housed since they were last used.

At present there are many tools that the farmer, cultivating one hundred acres should have, but many of these tools will be short lived unless protected from the elements. I would advise the purchasing of these improved implements if the farmer can afford them and has a suitable place for them when not in use, if not he would better hire from his neighbors for a time. A good substantial building, to shelter all the tools needed on any ordinary farm can be built for a moderate sum, say $50 to $75 according to location. The damage done tools left outside all the year through, would amount to enough in four years to erect a good building and then it is so much better to have the tools free from rust and in good order for using. From a business standpoint the interest on cost of and wear on such a building is far less than the wear on the tools when exposed Therefore build a tool house. If you cannot afford to put up shelter of some kind for the tools, you certainly cannot afford to own them. Shelter your tools.

Again in many instances farmers who have no tool house are obliged to run their binders and rakes into the barn or stable, where they are much in the way and unhandy to get at, the result is they are often left out until long after done using. Years ago there were not so many tools in use, but that they could be stored without an extra building. There are more used now and some of them cost a great deal of money. Some farmers have put up a kind of shelter for these tools, but not what it should be. A shed is better than nothing, in fact a shelter made of poles and straw or swale hay is better than leaving them out in the corner of the fence.—V. M. Couch, in *The Agricultural Epitomist.*

TO CHECK THE SQUASH VINE BORER.

A handful of tobacco stems placed around a hill of squashes is said to do much to keep away the fly that is the parent of the squash borer. It is also a good fertilizer, particularly if ground fine. But it is said that even more effective remedy is the use of bisulphide of carbon. Make a hole about an inch deep in the soil of the hill, among the vines, and put in a few drops of the liquid and cover it up. The fumes will find their way up to the plants, and if the moth is there it means instant death to her. If she has been there it destroys the eggs of the young borers. If she has not come she will detect the odor and keep away. The fly usually appears in the latter part of July, and the borer begins its work about August 1, and the vines begin to wilt and turn yellow about the first of August, but they are sometimes earlier. When they are seen in a single vine it is quite time to make the application if it has not been done before. It may not be necessary to cauton any one of the poisonous or explosive character of this compound, or the danger of inhaling the fumes or carrying fire near it, but better a few unnecessary words than the trouble that might result if these precautions were neglected.

We have known gardeners to give up growing squashes because of these squash borers, or because of the abundance of the large squash bug, yet the latter is easily disposed of by spraying with the Bordeaux mixture, a single spraying being usually enough if the vines are well coated with it. They live by sucking the sap, and do not like the lime and copper flavor.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

FERTILIZERS FOR GARDENS.

Before the farmer applies his fertilizer he should determine the kind of crops to grow. At this season the garden will receive much attention, and, as the different vegetables require different proportions of foods, a knowledge of what to use for each crop may save for the farmer many dollars. Of course, when the farmer buys fertilizers the cost is increased, and it is a direct cash investment, the returns for which depend upon future conditions of weather and treatment given, but experiments published in Farmers' Bulletin, No. 124, by the United States Department of Agriculture, demonstrate that, while the medium amounts of fertilizers may give profitable yields with staple crops, the profit from the garden may be greatly increased by heavy applications of expensive fertilizers. Nitrogen, however, should be used with a view to its probable loss, as an excess may not remain in the soil, while any excess of phosphoric acid will remain over for use during the succeeding season. At the New Jersey station experiments were made on rich soil to furnish information as to the relative usefulness of nitrate, ammonia and organic form of nitrogen for crops belonging to that class in which rapid and continuous growth are important factors in determining the profits to be obtained. The crops grown were table beets, tomatoes, muskmelons, sweet corn, potatoes, sweet potatoes and certain forage crops. The plots were well fertilized with phosphoric acid and potash before the nitrogen was applied.

With table beets, on very rich soil, nitrate of soda was applied in various amounts, heavy applications of fertilizer having been also given the previous year. The earliness of the crop was greatly hastened by the use of the nitrate. For every dollar invested in nitrate of soda for beets there was sufficient earliness and increase to return three dollars. With tomatoes a comparison was made with nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and dried blood as sources of nitrogen. Nitrate of soda was used at the rate of 150 pounds, sulphate of ammonia, 120 pounds, and dried blood, 200 pounds per acre. The yield of tomatoes was 12 per cent. greater from nitrate of soda than from sulphate of ammonia, and 68 per cent. greater than that from dried blood. The net gain from the nitrate of soda was $53.33 for every dollar expended, while sulphate of ammonia returned $44.26 and dried blood $22.50 for every dollar expended. The plants that received nitrate also produced the best fruit and but little that was inferior. It is, therefore, established that in growing tomatoes, even on the richest soil, progressive farmers will use nitrogen in some form, but the best results from the use of nitrogen are obtained when the very soluble nitrate of soda is used. With muskmelons the best results were also obtained from the use of nitrate of soda as a source of nitrogen, though dried blood proved superior to sulphate of ammonia for muskmelons, the sulphate having a tendency to produce more vine at the expense of fruit. In regard to "culls" it is stated that the percentage of them on the nitrate plots were lower than on plots treated with other forms of nitrogen. Dried blood gave the best results with sweet corn, the nitrate being more liable to be carried beyond the reach of the plants early in the season owing to its solubility.

It has been demonstrated in a great many experiments that plants have their preferences of food, and that for a farmer to attempt to feed all kinds of crops with only one kind of food would be to incur a loss. Plants also utilize certain foods at different stages of growth. Nitrogen promotes rapid leaf growth, but at maturity, when the seed is forming, phosphoric acid is essential. When the land is lacking in any particular element the farmer must supply it or the crop will be deficient, according to the deficiency of the desired element. With garden crops the farmer undertakes to grow early plants and as rapidly as possible. To succeed he must not be too economical with nitrogen, no matter how rich his soil may be, for the experiments mentioned above, with some crops, show that not only is the cost of the nitrogen returned, but a profit over the expense as well, with the advantage of larger yields, better product and earlier use, which points of excellence are very important with all garden crops

For The Ladies

A FEMININE SENATOR.

Mrs. Evangeline Hurtz, the only woman in the Colorado Senate does not give herself up exclusively to State affairs. She keeps house for her husband and two grown-up sons. She can make delicious pastry, finds time to embroider and paint, and has her days "at home" the same as women who have only society matters to take up their time.

A CLEVER WOMAN ARCHITECT.

Mrs. Josephine W. Chapman, of Boston, will be the sole representative of her sex among the architects at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. But Miss Chapman has designed the New England Building, and its beauty and grace is said to make up in quality of work for the lack of numbers so far as representation of women architects is concerned.

ONLY SURVIVING BRIDESMAID OF THE QUEEN.

The Duchess of Cleveland is the only surviving bridesmaid of the late Queen, and she is still in excellent health and one of the most active women in the nobility. She is the mother of Lord Rosebery, her first husband having been the fourth Earl of Rosebery and Primrose. The Duchess was the oldest daughter of the Earl of Stanhope, and she was born in the same year as the late Queen, in 1819. She wrote the "Roll of Battle Abbey," and has taken a deep interest in all her illustrious son's literary work.

The Duchess is in perfect health, and attends court regularly in full court attire. At Battle Abbey, Sussex, her country home, she rides about on a donkey, which is quite wonderful for a woman of eighty-two years. She never follows the example of her sovereign in wearing old-lady clothes, but dresses in the latest style, with smart skirts and jackets and fetching hats. Lord Rosebery is devoted to his mother, and the Ladies Primrose make a friend of their grandmother, who is almost as youthful in her interests as they.—*Leslie's Weekly.*

TO A GOOD AND BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.

The women of Vienna are planning to erect a monument to the memory of the deceased Empress Elizabeth. A committee will shortly be formed to receive subscriptions and to further the project. In the address to the women of Austria the wish is expressed to erect a memorial in order to show how the empress was beloved and to prove that her loss is unceasingly deplored. It is desired that subsequent generations may remember what a noble wife and mother was lost in her. "Let all women," concludes the address, "add their mite to raise a worthy monument to that deeply-tried mother, the noble Empress Elizabeth."

EMBROIDERY ON THE NEW GOWNS.

Women experts in fine embroidery have their hands full at present. Hand embroidery figures conspicuously on the new gowns, and the dressmakers are striving vainly to find workers who can do artistic patterns. Fine lingerie, too, calls for an infinite amount of dainty hand embroidery, and even when the trimming is in lace or insertion, there is at least an elaborately embroidered monogram on the upper part of the garment. In Paris the monogram is not the latest fad. The French woman now prefers to use a symbol in place of her monogram, and she struggles to find an effective device that will in some way suggest her personality.

FASHION IN BELTS AND GIRDLES.

Belts and girdles will play such an important part in the costumes for the coming season that a description of a few at least of the best models seems quite opportune. In the first place all the new belts are wide—very wide—in fact, much wider than any we have seen for a long time.

The new belt is called the empire and many are its requirements. In the first place, it takes a very long, slender waist to wear it, as it is made on a featherbone foundation, at least four inches in width in the back, and extending around to the front in tapering lines until it meets the requirements of seven inches, to be drawn down, of course, to meet the long-waisted and straight-front demands of the present time.

A beautiful steel buckle of five inches in width, or a gold or silvered buckle of the same proportions is, of course, the first requisite in these belts. Then comes the ribbon which, to suit the case just now, must be wonderfully watered, and moire effects, spangles, small emeralds, turquoises or moonstones, the whole set off by gem-set buckles and floating taffeta and chiffon-sash effects. These girdles will give many a touch of novelty, for they are already to be seen in all the models of the best dressmakers on this side.

Some new belt effects are already seen with the postilion accompaniment, which means that there is still an idea of novelty—that a new back, a new belt and a new vest may mean much to a costume.

The new girdle belt is really an innovation and extremely well suited to the present demands of fashion. What with the proper gored skirt and the long-waisted front effect, why should not an accessory so stunning in detail and so novel be welcomed as a boon companion, a friend and a revelation?—Dry Goods Economist.

AN INDIAN JOAN OF ARC.

A woman's desire for vengeance is at the bottom of a war now being waged between the Mexicans in the State of Chihuahua and the Apache Indians.

Chula, an Indian maiden of unusual beauty, was partially educated by a Mexican family and, at the age of sixteen, was betrothed to Carlos Ruiz, the only son of a prominent family in Colonia Diaz. His parents were opposed to the match, and he was sent to the City of Mexico, where he entered the army, and soon after married a Mexican girl. Chula returned to her tribe. Last September she went to Colonia Diaz to attend a fiesta. While her escort was arranging for the care of their horses at an adjoining corral Chula waited in the main road. A company of soldiers rode up and, seeing the girl alone, one of the soldiers attempted to embrace her. The girl defended herself as best she could when the lieutenant came up. He was Carlos Ruiz, her errant lover. She turned to him for protection, calling him by name, but he refused to recognize her, and, excepting to chide the soldiers for boisterousness, he took no notice of their offence.

His action, in connection with the insults of his soldiers, fired the girl with anger. She promptly returned to her tribe in the Sierra Madres, and, calling the braves together, urged them to drive the Mexicans from the ancient hunting grounds of the Apaches and incidentally to wash out the insult to her in Mexican blood.

The braves put on their war paint and the attacks upon the Colonia Diaz and Colonia Pacheco were the first results. The latter attack was supposed to be aimed chiefly at the Ruiz family. The scattered settlements near the Sierra Madres have been pillaged and many of the inhabitants slaughtered.

It is said that Chula rides at the head of the band of braves and that this Indian Joan of Arc will lead them safely through more dangerous passes than were ever attempted before. Several detachments of Mexican soldiers have so far been powerless to prevent her vengeance.

The people of Chihuahua have sent petitions to the Government for additional protection. This was sent and Col. Perez was ordered to report the cause of the Indian outbreak. He states officially that it is entirely due to the insults tendered Chula, and suggests that an attempt be made to win her back by her affection for her former Mexican friends, and that the vengeance of her tribe be placated by promptly punishing the soldiers who insulted her.

It is feared, however, by those acquainted with the facts that this will not be an easy thing to accomplish, as Chula has apparently forgotten all her association with civilization in her thirst for revenge, and is said to be the most bloodthirsty Indian in her tribe.—Philadelphia Resord.

FASHION NOTES.

Lace boleros help out house gowns.

Chenille works in for lacing with good effect.

Sailor collars to be modish should not be plain.

Stand-by black skirts are still being bought.

Panel effects are in a number of the new skirts.

Lacing is fashionable. Even gloves may be laced.

Don't forget a layer of chiffon under applique laces.

A plain sleeve is a wonderful "sight to see" these days.

Princess effects are our only escape from the belt effects.

White draped girdles on colored dresses are not for the stout woman.

A battlemented bolero is effectively edged with narrow velvet ribbon.

Maidenhair fern is exquisitely imitated, if one be looking for artificial greenery.

Despite our devotion to flat crowns some of the Leghorns have high ones.

Just now fine Brussels net is deemed more appropriate to put under net laces.

Undersleeve adornment bids fair to run itself into the ground. Such elaboration!

Wide flounces, while generally an evidence, are noticeably aparent on silk and muslin dresses.

A clever little lace bolero with an elongated front shows no opening save at the top and bottom.

Some all-over appliques may be cut out to form figures which one could never imagine were so simply gotten at.

To trim a flaring flounce with rows of ribbon or lace up its place of joining is to disguise it completely.

Beware how you trim a black cloth dress with black velvet. It may be a success, but it's very likely to be a horror.

Rose quillings of chiffon or mousseline are used to edge anything from the top of the stock to the lower edge of the skirt flounce.

Embroidery will be the trimming par excellence through the summer. Even the more severe linen blouses of tailor finish boast bits of embroidery.

The bolero, still retaining its short cut in front, is at times lengthened behind, and is thus transformed into a Louis Quinze coat or directoire packet.

A red gingham shirt waist has been effectively trimmed with grass linen, the linen forming the sailor collar, the small turndown stock and the rever cuffs.

The new sailor is a boxy little affair of very rough straw, thickly woven, making a clumsy, spiky edge to the narrow straight brim. The crown is boxy and low, and a wide band finishes under a regulation flat tie at the side.

Dogs as Regular Boarders.

The proud hotel-keepers are going to the dogs. At a meeting of hotel men in St. Louis, Mo., the other day, it was resolved to admit dogs as regular boarders. Technically the terms upon which the dog is to be received make him a guest, as his master is required to pay for the dog's board or lodging. This sum is fixed by circumstances, in which the size of the dog and the cleanliness of his appearance are important factors. When the master is ready to give up his apartments he is obliged to allow an agent of the hotel to inspect them to see that the animal has not damaged the carpets, furniture, etc.

Of the 16,000 islands scattered between Madagascar and India, only about 600 are at present inhabited.

Woman Lawyer and Old Gentleman.

A woman lawyer, who is young and good-looking, was riding downtown in a broadway car the other day, says the New York Sun. An old gentleman who sat on the other side of the car at the upper end gazed at her for several blocks with undisguised admiration. She looked up from the legal paper she was reading, and he smiled broadly at her. Every time she raised her eyes she saw that he was becoming more and more demonstrative. As she was accustomed to taking care of herself downtown, she did not think of asking for the protection of a male lawyer who was also in the car. The woman arose to get out. Before the car stopped she was aware that her unknown admirer was behind her. She walked into the big office building. As she pressed the button for the elevator the ancient person stepped up to her and said: "Haven't I met you before?"

"I don't know any men who wear woolen mittens," was all she said.

The elderly person fled without a word, which just goes to show that a man's weakest point is his vanity.

Impressing the Jury.

Tenderfoot—Er—what does the judge intend to do with that shotgun?

Alkali Ike—Aw, he'll use that when he gives a charge t' th' jury.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Navigation between British ports is not restricted to vessels flying the British flag.

If you would be well, keep well, and ward off diseases of all kinds, keep "Crab Orchard Water" on hand, and take it occasionally, as required. It is Nature's own medicine.

The British public claims that the home railroads run too many trains for profit.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Prosperity makes more fools than adversity.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Athletic sports are taking strong hold in the European universities.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Vertical writing has been abandoned in the Toronto (Ont.) schools.

If You Have Rheumatism

Send no money, but write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., Box 148, for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, exp. paid. If cured pay $5.50. If not, it is free.

In 1840 the silk factories of Prussia employed 14,000 operators.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props. of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Alaska has only .11 of an inhabitant to the square mile.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

France has 584 towns with more than 5000 inhabitants.

To produce the best results in **fruit, vegetable** or **grain,** the fertilizer used must contain enough **Potash.** For particulars see our pamphlets. We send them free.

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SICK HEADACHE
succumbs readily to the easy remedy to take

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

A natural medicinal water—concentrated. Aperient, laxative, tonic. A specific for all liver, kidney, stomach and bowel disorders. It cures—Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dysentery Constipation, Piles.

Crab Orchard Water is the most efficacious of the natural mineral waters; most convenient to take; most economical to buy.

The genuine is sold by all druggists with Crab Appl trade mark on every bottle. TRADE MARK

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Hedge Plants For Sale.

PLANTS FOR 100 RODS $5. OF FENCE FOR $5.

The cheapest and strongest fence made. We manufacture Iron Gates and Posts of all sizes and styles. Address

P. M. MISHLER, Hagerstown, Md.

ACTIVE MAN by large Manufacturing House, $36.00 in cash paid for 12 days' trial; promotion and permanent position if satisfactory. Address G. B. P. CO., 725 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

THE NATURAL WORLD.

Dr. Talmage Says God Regulates the Ant Hill as Well as the Human Habitation.

The Most of Solomon's Writings Have Gone Out of Existence.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage draws his illustrations from a realm seldom utilized for moral and religious purposes; text, Proverbs vi, 6-8: "Go to the ant, thou sluggard. Consider her ways and be wise, which, having no guide, overseer or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest."

The most of Solomon's writings have perished. They have gone out of existence as thoroughly as the twenty books of Pliny and most of the books of Aeschylus and Euripides and Varro and Quintilian. Solomon's Song and Ecclesiastes and Proverbs, preserved by inspiration, are a small part of his voluminous productions. He was a great scientist. One verse in the Bible suggests that he was a botanist, a zoologist, an ornithologist, an ichthyologist and knew all about reptilia. I Kings iv, 33, "He spake of trees, from the cedar tree that is in Lebanon even unto the hyssop that springeth out of the wall; he spake also of beasts and of fowl and of creeping things and of fishes." Besides all these scientific works he composed 3000 proverbs and 1005 songs.

Although Solomon lived long before the microscope was constructed he was also an insectologist, and watched and describes the spider build its suspension bridge of silk from tree to tree, calling it the spider's web, and he notices its skilful foothold in climbing the smooth wall of the throneroom in Jerusalem, saying, "The spider taketh hold with her hands and is in kings' palaces." But he is especially interested in the ant, and recommends its habits as worthy of study and imitation, saying, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard, consider her ways and be wise, which, having no guide, overseer or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest."

But it was not until about 300 years ago, when Jan Swammerdam, the son of an apothecary at Amsterdam, Holland, began the study of the ant under powerful lens, that the full force of Solomon's injunction was understood. The great Dutch scientist in his examination of the insect in my text discovered as great display of the wisdom of God in its anatomy as astronomers discover in the heavens, and was so absorbed and wrought upon by the wonders he discovered in the ant and other insects that body and mind gave way, and he expired at forty-three years of age, a martyr of the great science of insectology.

No one but God could have fashioned the insect spoken of in the text or given it such genius of instinct—its wisdom for harvesting at the right time, its wonders of antennae, by which it gathers food, and of mandibles, which, instead of the motion of the human jaw up and down in mastication, move from side to side; its nervous system, its enlarging doors in hot weather for more sweep of breeze, its mode of attack and defense, closing the gate at night against bandit invaders; its purification of the earth for human residence, its social life, its republican government with the consent of the governed, its natural fidelities, the habit of these creatures of gathering now and then under the dome of the ant hillock seemingly in consultation and then departing to execute their different missions.

But Solomon would not commend all the habits of the ant, for some of them are as bad as some of the habits of the human race. Some of these small creatures are desperadoes and murderers. Now and then they marshal themselves into hosts and march in straight line and come upon an encampment of their own race and destroy its occupants, except the young, whom they carry into captivity, and if the army come back without any such captives they are not permitted to enter, but are sent forth to make more successful conquest. Solomon gives no commendation to such sanguinary behavior among insects any more than he would have commended sanguinary behavior among men.

But what are the habits which Solomon would enjoin when he says, "consider her ways and be wise?" First of all, providence, forethought, anticipation of coming necessities. I am sorry to say these qualities are not characteristic of all the ants. These creatures of God are divided into granivorous and carnivorous. The latter are not frugal, but the former are frugal. While the air is warm and moving about is not hindered by ice or snowbank, they import their cargoes of food. They bring in their caravan of provision; they haul in their long train of wheat or corn or oats.

The farmers are not more busy in July and August in reaping their harvest. They stack them away, they pile them up. They question when they have enough. They aggregate a sufficient amount to last them until the next warm season. When winter opens they are ready.

Blow ye wintry blasts! Hang your icicles from the tree branches! Imbed all the highways under snowdrifts! Enough for all the denizens of the hills. Hunger shut out, and plenty within. Good for [redacted] teachers or typewriters or Government employes? Such parents have no right to children. Every neighborhood has specimens of such improvidence. The two words that most strike me in the text are "summer" and "winter." Some people have no summer in their lives. From the rocking cradle to the still grave it is relentless January. Invalid infancy followed by some crippling accident or dimness of eyesight or dullness of hearing or privation or disaster or unfortunate environment makes life a perpetual winter. But in most lives there is a period of summer, although it may be a short summer, and that is the time to provide for the future.

One of the best ways of insuring the future is to put aside all you can for charitable provision. You put a crumbling stone in the foundation of your fortune if you do not in your plans regard the sufferings that you may alleviate. You will have the pledge of the high heavens for your temporal welfare when you help the helpless, for the promise is "Blessed is he that considereth the poor; the Lord will deliver him in time of trouble."

Then there is another way of providing for the future. If you have $1000 a year income, save $100; or $2000 a year, save $300; or $3000, save $1000. Do you say such economy is meanness? I say it is a vaster meanness for you to make no provision for the future and compel your friends or the world to take care of you or yours in case of bereavement or calamity.

There are women who at the first increase of their husband's resources wreck all on an extravagant wardrobe. There are men who at the prospect of larger prosperity build houses they will never be able to pay for. There are people with $4000 a year income who have not one dollar laid up for a rainy day. It is a ghastly dishonesty practiced on the next generation. Such men deserve bankruptcy and impoverishment. In almost every man's life there comes a winter of cold misfortune. Prepare for it while you may. Whose thermometer has not sometimes stood below zero? What ship has never been caught in a storm? What regiment at the front never got into a battle? Have at least as much foresight as the insectile world.

Examine the pantries of the ant hills in this weather, and you will find that last summer's supply is not yet exhausted. Examine them next July and you will find them being replenished. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard. Consider her ways and be wise, which, having no guide, overseer or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest."

This is no argument for miserliness. Avarice and penuriousness destroy a man about as soon as any of the other vices. We have heard of those who entered their iron money vault for business purposes, and the door accidentally shut, and they were suffocated, their corpse not discovered until the next day. But every day and all up and down the streets of our cities there are men, body, mind and soul, forever fast in their own money vaults. Accumulation of bonds, mortgages and Government securities and town lots and big farms just for the pleasure of accumulation is despicable, but the putting aside of a surplus for your self defense when your brain has halted, or your right hand has forgotten its cunning, or your old age needs a manservant, or for the support of others when you can no more be a breadwinner for your household—that is right, that is beautiful, that is Christian, that is divinely approved. That shows that you have taken Solomon's ant hill for an object lesson. Going out of this world without leaving a dollar for those who remain behind, if you have done your best, you have a right to put your head in calm confidence on the pillow which Jeremiah shook up in the forty-ninth chapter of his prophecy, "Leave thy fatherless children. I will preserve them alive, and let thy widows trust in Me."

But if, having the means, through mortgages or houses or life insurance for providing for helpless widowhood and orphanage, you make no provision for post mortem need, how dare you go up and take a palace in heaven and let your wife and children go to the poorhouse or into a struggle for bread that makes life a horror and sometimes ends in suicide?

But my subject reaches higher than temporalities—foresight for the soul, provision for eternal experiences, preparation for the far beyond. Ant hills, speak out and teach us a larger and mightier lesson of preparing food for the more important part of us! Do you realize that a man may be a millionaire or a multi-millionaire for time and a bankrupt for eternity, a prince for a few years and a pauper forever? The ant would not be satisfied with gathering enough food for half a winter or quarter of a winter. But how many of us seem content, though not having prepared for the ten-millionth part of what will be our existence!

Furthermore, go to the ant and consider that it does not decline work because it is insignificant. The fragment of seed it hauls into its habitation may be so small that the unaided eye cannot see it, but the insectile work goes on—the carpenter ant at work above ground, the mason ant at work under ground. Some of these creatures mix the leaves of the fir and the catkins of the pine for the roof or wall of their tiny abode, and others go out as hunters looking for food, while others in domestic duties stay at home. Twenty specks of the food they are moving toward their granary, put upon a balance, would hardly make the scales quiver. All of the work is on a small scale. There is no use in our refusing a mission because it is insignificant. Anything that God in His providence puts before us to do is important.

The needle has its office as certainly as the telescope and the spade as a parliamentarian scroll. You know what became of the man in the parable of the talents, who buried the one talent instead of putting it to practical and accumulative use. His apology was of no avail.

When during the plague in London, at the risk of his life and under the protest of his friends, Rev. Thomas Vincent spent his time preaching the gospel to the sufferers and 68,596 people perished, seven fatalities in the house where he lived, did it just happen so that he came through unhurt? In Fulton street prayer meeting, New York, a young man rose and said: "I have been an infidel fourteen years. I had the prayers of a pious mother, but I spurned them. I have not seen her for fifteen years. I suppose she has given me up as lost. I don't know where to find her, but I would like to tell her what the Lord has done for me in answer to her earnest prayers." Did it just happen so that his mother was present and cried out, "Oh, my son, my son?" You know of the glorious Christian work in Japan, but do you know how it began? A New Testament was dropped from an English ship in the harbor of Tokyo. The little book came into the hands of a prominent Japanese, who read it and was brought to God, and immediately began to commend Christ to the people. Did all that merely happen so? Tell that to those who do not believe there is a God, but do not tell it to at least a hundred of us who have had in our own lives providential rescues as easily proved as that we have ever lived at all.

But we live in times where there are so many clashings. There seems almost universal unrest. Large fortunes swallow up small fortunes. Civilized nations trying to gobble up barbaric nations. Upheaval of creeds, and people who once believed everything now believing nothing. The old book that Moses began and St. John ended bombarded from scientific observatories and college class-rooms. Amid all this disturbance and uncertainty that which many good people need is not a stimulus, but a sedative, and in my text I find it—divine observation and guidance of minutest affairs. And nothing is to God large or small, planet or ant hill, the God who easily made the worlds employing His infinity in the wondrous construction of a spider's foot.

Before we leave this subject let us thank God for those who were willing to endure the fatigues and self sacrifices necessary to make revelation of the natural world, so re-enforcing the Scriptures. If the microscope could speak, what a story it could tell of hardship and poverty and suffering and perseverance on the part of those who employed it for important discovery. It would tell of the blinded eyes of M. Strauss, of the Hubers and of scores of those who, after inspecting the minute objects of God's creation, staggered out from their cabinets with vision destroyed. This hour in many a professor's study the work of putting eyesight on the altar of science is going on. And what greater loss can one suffer than the loss of eyesight unless it be loss of reason? While the telescope is reaching further up and the microscope is reaching further down, both are exclaiming: "There is a God, and He is infinitely wise and infinitely good! Worship Him and worship Him forever!"

And now I bethink myself of the fact that we are close to a season of the year which will allow us to be more out of doors and to confront the lessons of the natural world, and there are voices that seem to say, "Go to the ant; go to the bird; go to the flowers; go to the fields; go to the waters." Listen to the cantatas that drop from the gallery of the tree tops. Notice in the path where you walk the lessons of industry and divine guidance. Make natural religion a commentary on revealed religion. Put the glow of sunrise and sunset into your spiritual experiences. Let every star speak of the morning star of the Redeemer and every aromatic bloom make you think of Him who is the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley, and every overhanging cliff remind you of the rock of ages, and every morning suggest the "day spring from on high, which giveth light to those who are in darkness," and even the little hillock built by the roadside or in the fields remind you of the wisdom of imitating in temporal and spiritual things the insectile forethought, "which, having no guide, overseer or ruler, provideth her meat in the summer and gathereth her food in the harvest."

They All Answered.

"With the idea of naming my boys," said a white-haired man, "so that there could be no nicknames—which I have always detested—in the family, we called the first Edmund, the second Edward, the third Edgar, the fourth Edwin, the fifth Edson and the sixth Egbert.

"That surely served your purpose, didn't it?" asked one of the listeners.

"Not at all," rejoined the patriarch, rather shamefacedly. "Beginning with the eldest, they were known as 'Eddie,' 'Chuck,' 'Bim,' 'Snorkey,' 'Muggins' and 'Pete,' and every mother's son of them answered proudly to his nickname."

Rheumatism, Catarrh Cured Through the Blood.

If doctors or patent medicines have failed and you have pains in bones, joints or back, swollen glands, hot, aching muscles or rheumatism, dropping in the throat, hawking, spitting, bad breath, loss of hearing, blurred eyesight of catarrh, then it is for these deep-seated cases that Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) is made. B. B. B. will stop every symptom, build up the worn-out body and make the blood pure and rich and makes a permanent cure of the worst rheumatism or catarrh. Don't get discouraged, but take B. B. B. Druggists, $1. Trial treatment sent absolutely free and prepaid by addressing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice given. It costs nothing to try B. B. B. It has cured over 5000 obstinate cases. It gives vitality and strength to the blood.

Roger, King of Italy, is said to have introduced the silk culture into that country about 1146.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

In the eighteen century silken cocoons sold in the London market for one shilling per pound.

Some seventy different varieties of olives are grown in California.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

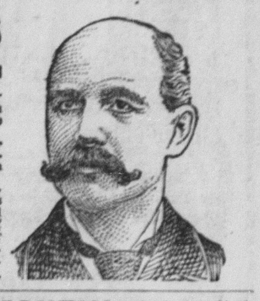
In 1840 Europe produced four-fifths of all the grain in the world. Now she grows barely half.

Tutuila and adjacent islands in Samoa have 4165 inhabitants.

A Poor Woman

has just as much right to good health as a rich woman. Dr. Greene offers free of charge to every woman, the advice that leads to health and strength. Write to him at 35 W. 14th St., New York City, and tell him all about your weakness. The special advice of the discoverer of Dr. Greene's Nervura cannot be bought for money, but it will be given to you free if you will write.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



The real worth of my $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00. My $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Best in the world for men.

I make and sell more men's fine shoes, Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process), than any other manufacturer in the world. I will pay $1,000 to any one who can prove that my statement is not true.

(Signed) W. L. Douglas.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them; I give one dealer exclusive sale in each town. If he does not keep them and will not get them for you, order direct from factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers. New Spring Catalog free.

Best Color Eyelets used exclusively. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

SEND NO MONEY Cut out and return this ad, mention No. 2061, and we will send you this New, Improved, High Grade, High Arm, Drop Head, Five-Drawer, Oak Cabinet, 20-year guaranteed Eureka H Sewing Machine by freight C. O. D., SUBJECT TO EXAMINATION. You can examine it at your freight depot, and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, regard a machine as you can buy elsewhere at $20.00 to $40.00, THE MOST WONDERFUL BARGAIN EVER HEARD OF, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL OFFER PRICE $12.25 and freight charges. USE THE MACHINE THREE MONTHS IN YOUR OWN HOME and we will RETURN YOUR MONEY ANY DAY YOU ARE NOT SATISFIED.

THE NEW 1901 MODEL EUREKA H is greatly improved, combines the best features of $50.00 and $60.00 machines, with the defects of none. For years we have staked our reputation on our EUREKA SEWING MACHINE; we now offer it for the first time for only $12.25. The Eureka H is built on honor from very best materials. Has positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel and shuttle carrier, adjustable presser foot, patent dress guard, beautiful nickel trimmings, newest style handsomely carved beautifully finished solid oak five-drawer drop head cabinet. VERY LIGHT RUNNING, nearly noiseless.

AT $12.25 we furnish the EUREKA H complete with 1 cloth guide, 1 quilter, 2 screwdrivers, 6 bobbins, 1 package of needles, oil can and instruction Book which makes everything so plain that even a child can operate the machine. For 75 cents extra, or $12.60, we furnish in addition to above a complete set of HIGHEST GRADE FOOT ATTACHMENTS packed in metal box, including 1 ruffler, 1 shirring plate, 1 tucker, 1 under-braider, 1 binder, 1 short foot and set of hemmers, different widths up to ¾ of an inch. In ordering, say if you want these extra foot attachments at 75 cents additional.

At $11.25 we furnish our high grade New Queen Sewing Machine as the superior of machines offered by others at $45.00 to $50.00, but our 1901 Eureka H at only $12.25, is the grandest sewing machine value ever advertised. Don't order a sewing machine from any other concern, no matter how attractive the offer may seem, until you get OUR FREE SEWING MACHINE CATALOGUE. We are the largest sewing machine dealers in the world and can surely save you $10.00 to $25.00 on your purchase. ORDER TODAY. Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for Free Sewing Machine Catalogue.

This illustration gives you an idea of the appearance of this high grade High Arm Eureka H Sewing Machine, which we furnish at $12.25 in the handsome five-drawer, drop head oak cabinet illustrated.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

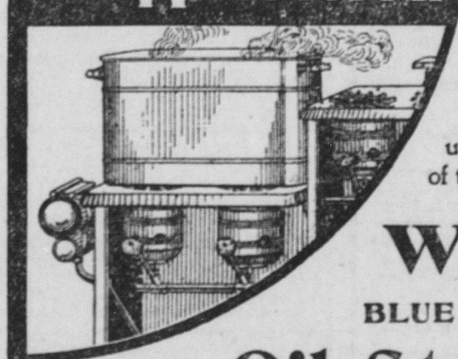
USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN **CURE.** 25 50 $1

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

BNU 16.

FROM WASHDAY

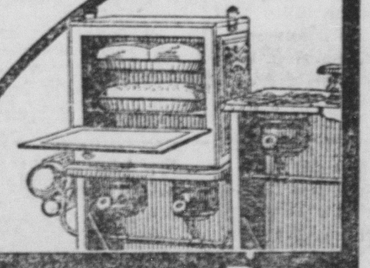


From Monday to Saturday—at every turn in the kitchen work—a Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove will save labor, time and expense—and keep the cook comfortable. No bulky fuel to prepare or carry, no waiting for the fire to come up or die down; a fraction of the expense of the ordinary stove. A

Wickless
BLUE FLAME
Oil Stove

will boil, bake, broil or fry better than a coal stove. It is safe and cleanly—can not become greasy, can not emit any odor. Made in several sizes, from one burner to five. If your dealer *does not* have them, write to nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

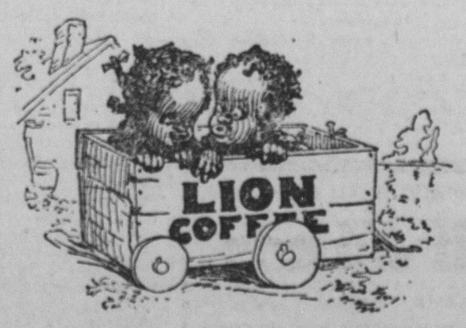


TO BAKING DAY

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

In our Roasting Establishments we positively do not allow the use of **Eggs, Egg Mixtures, Glue, Chemicals,** or similar substances. **LION COFFEE** is an absolutely Pure Coffee.



Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"Good Thing For All Folks At Home."

(Written to the Music of the "Suwanee River.")

Where'er you go throughout this nation—
North, south, east, west—
There's people drinking LION COFFEE—
Brand that is surely best.
All the world loves LION COFFEE,
Wheresoe'er you roam,
Old and young admire its wholesome flavor—
Good thing for all folks at home!

LION COFFEE has not any glazing,
Nor any coat.
But it has got a strength amazing
And it will health promote.
All the world loves LION COFFEE,
Wheresoe'er you roam,
Sweet and fragrant is its fine aroma—
Good thing for all folks at home!

LION COFFEE is in one-pound package,
Sold in the bean,
Lion head is seen on ev'ry wrapper—
Premium List is inside seen.
All the world loves LION COFFEE,
Wheresoe'er you roam,
And the presents that are given with it—
Good things for every home!

In every package of **LION COFFEE** you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
May 2, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PROTHONOTARY.

We are authorized to announce that M. I. Gardner, of Bellefonte borough, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce that N. B. Spangler, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

BRYAN NOT A CANDIDATE.

William Jennings Bryan announces through the Commoner that he is not a candidate for the presidential nominational in the Democratic party. He says however, that "I shall say whatever I think ought to be said and shall write whatever I think ought to be written."

Ex-Governor Pattison and ex-Governor Beaver must feel a little flat these days because of their inability to correctly interpret the constitution of Pennsylvania. They never dreamed that they had the power to change appropriation figures at their own sweet will. Neither of these distinguished governors could see the hole in the constitution that Governor Stone found—a hole that will swallow him in time, sure as fate.

Bills Passed by the House.

Directing the County Commissioners to pay constables in making election returns since January 1, 1897, in all cases where the same remains unpaid.

Fixing the salaries of county commissioners in the several counties.

House bill amending an act relating to judicial sales and the preservation of the lien of mortgages.

House bill validating mortgages conveyances and other instruments which have been defectively acknowledged.

House bill validating official acts done and performed by burgesses holding offices under irregular elections or appointments.

House bill preventing burgesses and councilmen of boroughs from soliciting or receiving bribes and to punish any person who may offer to to bribe the same.

House bill amending an act creating and defining the offense of disorderly conduct by persons on the public highways, so as to provide for the right of appeal.

House bill fixing seventy-five cents as the fee to be charged by constables for executing an order of a pauper and allowing six cents per mile for mileage.

Providing for the prevention of the spread of disease from the carcasses of animals that die of dangerous or virulent diseases or are killed while afflicted with such disease.

BILLS PASSED IN SENATE.

Protecting trees, shrubs and plants of the kinds bearing market products against destructive diseases and insects.

House bill providing for the better protection of timber lands against fire and providing for the expenses of the same and directing what shall be done with the fines collected and costs paid.

BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

An act to encourage the preservation of forests, providing that the owner or owners of lands having on it forest or timber trees averaging not less than 50 trees to the acre shall be entitled to a rebate equal to 80 percentum of all taxes local and county not to exceed the sum of 45 cents per acre, provided that no one property owner shall be entitled to receive rebate on more than 50 acres.

A supplement to an act for the taxation of dogs and the protection of sheep provides that in the application thereof for the payment of damage to sheep the tax may be applied to the payment of horses, cattle, mules and swine bitten by mad dog or dogs or necesary to be destroyed by reason thereof.

The State Senate courteously took an adjournment of ten minutes recently to listen to a breezy speech from ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black. He declared he had no faith in any of the ballot reform bills pending in the Legislature, and held that only by a constitutional convention could needful results be accomplished. We admit that the constitution must be changed to secure a safe ballot system, but we see no signs of the probability of a convention. An amendment is on its way to the people for a personal registration system, and will probably be submitted and ratified. That would accomplish one thing needful. With personal registration and the reform bill agreed on by the ballot reformers, we would have a reasonably good system—not perfect, but much better than we have ever had in Pennsylvania. Mr. Black altogether took rather a gloomy view of politics and administration in the State.

Oak Hall.

Miss Nellie Holder, of Howard, is staying with her aunt, Miss Anna Kaup, at this place.

Clifford Close, who is working for Luther Dale, at Pine Grove Mills, was home over Sunday.

Spring Mills.

Go to Mrs. Wolf to see the new hats.

Parties who have been in the habit of fishing with throw net in the streams had better take a word of advice and stop it, as it will not be tolerated. The name of every one who is caught in the act will be handed to the fish warden; a word to the wise is sufficient.

H. F. Rossman has remodeled his store building, widened the shelves, etc., which makes a great improvement in appearances and convenience. Mr. Rossman is one of the up-to-date merchants in this section.

Dr. Peter Leitzell sold one of his horses to Rev. Haven. The Dr. is now looking around for a pacing horse.

T. G. Wilson, of Centre Hall, of the firm of Wilson Bro's., who operate a number of creameries in different localities, was in town last Friday evening transacting business with Smith Bros.

Prof Rearick made a business trip to Philadelphia.

Prof. Krise, of Centre Hall, was seen in town one day last week.

John Snavely has completed his new barn near the big spring. John is a hustler in the tin smith business; be is kept busy putting up spouting.

The ladies mite society of the Lutheran church of Spring Mills, will hold a festival on the evening of Decoration Day. Ice cream, cake, etc., will be served.

Potters Mills.

W. H. Smith, the hustling furniture dealer, of Spring Mills, with his wife, spent Sunday with his brothers and sister at this place.

George Thompson, of Milroy, was in town Sunday.

M. Garbrick, wife and two daughters, of Farmers Mills. spent Sunday at the home of John Wilkinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Leister, who are keeping the boarding house at Kulp's camp, were in town Saturday.

Michael Smith sold his horse to Geo. Gentzel, at Spring Mills.

Philip Leister and son Frank, of Maitland, Mifflin county, passed through here last week.

Quite a number of John McClenahan's friends from Milroy visited him Sunday, owing to his serious illness; also his sons, Jesse, of Erie, and Lot, of Philadelphia.

All are pleased to see Miss Linnie Evans back and looking so much better; hope she may get entirely well.

Merchant Frank Carson was sick but is around again; all the others who were sick are improving, with the exception of John McClenahan.

Coburn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Smith (?), of Latrobe, registered at the Coburn House Monday night.

The water pipes leading to the creamery sprung a leak on Monday, but the break was repaired by superintendent Andrew Harter.

Miss Mechtly, of Adamsburg, and Mr. Leitzell, of State College, were guests at the Coburn House Monday night.

T. B. and James Witmyer, of Carroll, were in town over Sunday.

John Eisenhuth says "It's a big boy, sure enough."

T. A. Hosterman is getting ready to build a new house in Mandaville.

Now that warm weather is approaching, L. H. Stover has commenced to manufacture his noted summer drinks. All the latest constantly kept "on tap."

Mrs. J. F. Garthoff and daughter spent a few days visiting in Rebersburg last week.

Bone and Cheek United.

Dr. R. G. H. Hayes performed an exceedingly difficult and delicate operation on Miss Kate Baldridge, of Milesburg, last Thursday morning Since the girl was six years old both her cheeks have been grown fast to her jaw bones, making it impossible for her to open her mouth at all. She has lived on liquid nourishment passed through the tiny aperture between the lips for years, but recently a tooth fell out of her jaws and she could not get her mouth open far enough to get it out, says the Watchman. Dr. Hayes' operation was to cut her mouth open from ear to ear, separate the inside of the cheek from the jaws and insert plates to keep them from growing fast again. While we have not been positively informed we have learned that the operation itself, was quite successful. Its future results will be a matter of interest to many who have been acquainted with this singular case.

A Philadelphia company is prospecting for zinc ore near Tyrone.

Working for School Appropriation.

A bill appropriating $1,000,000 for schools passed second reading, and is to come before the House for final passage this week. The appropriation asked in this bill is to take the place of the $1,000,000 struck off by veto by Governor Stone, and which is forever lost. There is a strong sentiment in favor of the appropriation, and it is not likely that the stalwarts will oppose it, especially since the Governor's action was sustained by the Supreme court, and a precedent established.

She Cleared Hotel

Mrs. Maggie Solomon, who Saturday night cleaned out in true Chicago style the women's dining room and main restaurant of the People's Eating House in Williamsport by drawing a revolver and threatening to shoot the persons there, and was arrested, said she did it as a joke. The persons who stampeded from the restaurant testified that they did not think it very funny. Alderman Moorhead took their view of it and fined her heavily.

Odd Fellows Anniversary.

At a business meeting of the Eighty-second anniversary of the founding of the order of Odd Fellows held in Williamsport Friday, the old officers rellected were as follows: Prest., W. H. Kiess, Williamsport; secretary; Joseph H. Mackey, Williamsport; treasurer, Harry S. Kreamer, Milton. Jersey Shore was selected as the place for holding next year's celebration.

Attention: Young Men and Ladies.

Arrangements have been made by which laundry will be collected and delivered at the business places of John C. Bible, Centre Hill; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; George Miess, Colyer; J. F. McCoy and F. M. Carson, Potters Mills. The laundry will be delivered Friday, as a rule.

Golden Eagles at Lebanon.

The Knights of the Golden Eagle will hold a big demonstration at Lebanon on the 14th of May. There will be present forty-two commanderies, and over thirty bands of music. One fare rate on all railroads.

LOCALS.

Sim, the Clothier, knows a good thing when he sees it. He has learned from experience the profits gained by advertising on this side the county, and wisely placed his advertisement in the Reporter which enters the homes of the great majority of the residents in this section of the county.

A hen belonging to John Ronk, of Ryde, Mifflin county, laid an egg with a double shell. It was an egg of extraordinary size which when broken revealed an other normal sized egg perfectly formed and covered with a shell of the usual solidity; in other words it was an egg within an egg.

By a special act of the Legislature Commissioners of Centre County are warranted to pay the cost incident to the attempt to arrest William E. Etlinger at Woodward several years ago, The bill includes the damage claimed by Mrs. Emma Goodman whose house was burned. The amount involved is about $1,800.

Teaching agriculture by scientific methods will doubtless make farming more profitable and less irksome to the boys who remain on the farm, but the sure way to check the migration from farm to city will be to convince the boys that it pays better, on the whole, to be of some account in a country neighborhood than to become an uncounted unit of a city rabble.

Ira C. Corman, implement dealer, of Oak Hall, made a business trip to Centre Hall Friday of last week. Mr. Corman does an extensive business in the implement line, his trade covering a large section of the county. During the summer months he devotes his whole time to the sale of machinery. Mr. Corman's advertisement will be found in another column and what he advertises he will do without fail.

"It is with a good deal of pleasure and satisfaction that I recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Druggist A. W. Sawtelle, of Hartford, Conn. "A lady customer, seeing the remedy exposed for sale on my show case, said to me: "I really believe that medicine saved my life the past summer while at the shore,' and she became so enthusiastic over its merits that I at once made up my mind to recommend it in the future. Recently a gentleman came into my store so overcome with colic pains that he sank at once to the floor. I gave him a dose of this remedy which helped him. I repeated the dose and in fifteen minutes he left my store smilingly informing me that he felt as well as ever." Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Planting Peach Trees.

Messrs. W. B. Mingle and J. J. Arney this week planted a number of peach trees on their farm near Farmers Mills. This orchard already contains many hundreds of trees and is being increased by hundreds every year.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been a great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

There Can Only Be

ONE BEST

Which Is It ?

SEE FOR YOURSELF.

We are showing three times as much clothing as any other concern in Bellefonte. We buy only the best made clothing manufactured in this country. We buy our goods in larger quantities than any other store in this section, thus insuring us every advantage in price that cash and big purchases are entitled to. We honestly believe that we are selling the best clothing for fully one fourth less money than others ask for the ordinary kind. We have every reason to believe that ours is

THE BEST

Men's Store in Central Pennsylvania.

Best because our assortment is larger, our goods better, our prices lower, and our methods of doing business is such that there is not a possible chance of you being other than perfectly satisfied with what you buy of us. SEE THEM ALL, SEE US, then buy from the firm you think is BEST.

25 CENTS TO $1.00

is the saving so apparent all through our new Shoe Department. Men's and Boys' Shoes, Dress and Work Shoes—we have all kinds and plenty of them. Its the difference in the prices that made this shoe store of ours grow so big all at once. It is this same difference in prices that will keep it growing. Watch it become the best men's shoe store in Bellefonte and save money while you are doing it. WE MUST BE BEST.

M. FAUBLE & SON,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Beware of a Cough.

A cough is not a disease but a symptom. Consumption and bronchitis, which are the most dangerous and fatal diseases, have for their first indication a persistent cough, and if properly treated as soon as this cough appears are easily cured. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has proven wonderfully successful, and gained its wide reputation and extensive sale by its success in curing the diseases which cause coughing. If it is not beneficial it will not cost you a cent. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

CELERY KING

NATURE'S CURE

TRADE MARK

A Great Nerve Medicine.

Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.
It makes the blood pure.
It beautifies the complexion.
It cures constipation and liver disorders.
It cures headache and most other aches.

Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

(Adv. of Lewisburg and Tyrone R.R. meeting.

We offer

Chain Pumps, complete,

for 12 ft. well or cistern for $3.45.

Porcelain Lined

Wood Pumps, complete,

for 12 ft. well or cistern for $4.65.

S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE.

Books and Magazines.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR MAY will contain: "The Diary of a Goose Girl." "With Iowa Farmers." "Passages from a Diary in the Pacific," illustrated. "General Christian DeWet" "The Southern Mountaineer." "Saloons" by Robert Alston Stevenson. "St. Pierre-Miquelon." "To Catch a Thief." "A Blue-Jacket Monte Cristo." "A Summer in Sabots." "The Ship of Silence." "Without Orders." "As to Wooing—There was None." "The Point of View."—Academic adjustments—the love letters of great men. "The Field of Art." Also, number of beautiful poems.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of W. S. Hettinger, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. MRS. ANNA BELL HETTINGER, 2apr6t Executrix, Spring Mills, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jacob Barger, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. J. BARGER, Adm'r. apr18-6t Beech, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. — Letters of administration on the estate of Franklin Wright, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. S. HOUSMAN, Colyer, Pa. mar 21-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. — Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Wright, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. S. HOUSMAN, Colyer, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of A. E. Meyer, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWARD SELLERS, Adm'r. mar7-6t Centre Hall, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers her house and lot located on Main street, Centre Hall, for sale. The dwelling is in first class condition, both exterior and interior, and is well located, affording a pleasant view All the necessary outbuildings, including ice house, are also in good condition. The stable is large and has connected with it a large shed under which buggies, etc., may be driven. There also lies contiguous to the lot five acres of cleared and about the same amount of wood land Part of the cleared land is set with the choicest fruit trees, which are thrifty; many are in bearing. On the wood land there is a fine ice pond. Taking all in all, the home is one of the most desirable in Centre Hall. The property will be sold at a very reasonable figure. MRS. LIZZIE M. JACOBS. 4apr6t Centre Hall, Pa.

Free Ad. Column.

Baled Hay—D. L. Kerr, of Centre Hill, offers for sale choice baled Hay.

Horse for Sale—Andrew Corman, of Spring Mills, offers for sale a fine five-year-old gray horse.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect March 18, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 39 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton and intermediate stations. Week days for Harrisburg, Hazleton, and Pottsville, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.29 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 23. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 6.02 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.20 a. m., Washington 8.40 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

8.57 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.25 a m, Baltimore 4.50 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10 00 a m.

Train 61 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore, 8.40 a m, Willkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 67 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.26 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 p m. (week days) arriving at Montandon 8.57 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.41 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.28 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia, and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 21, Sunday only, leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.30 p. m., Washington 3.30 p. m., Baltimore 4.35 p. m., arriving at Montandon 9.10 p. m.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P
1 28	5 40	Montandon	9 15	
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	
4 08	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.05 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.08 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 45	3 18	7 03	...Snydertown...	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	.....Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 58	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'n g..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	...Mackeyville...	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	..MILL HALL..	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15	.....	Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 50	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		*7 05
8 29	7 09	.....	PHILA.....	†8 36		*11 36
		.....	Atlantic City.....			
		.....	NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30	.....	NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	†4 30		†9 06
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS.	11½	7½	11½	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Lv.	A M	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....	6 80	10 20	4 [illegible]	
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 27	4 [illegible]	
6 16	12 55	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 [illegible]	
6 10	12 54	8 25	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 35	
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 88	
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03	
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	12 24	5 00	
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 28	11 28	5 [illegible]	
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....	7 30	11 30	5 [illegible]	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

Letter and note heads, bill heads, statements, with all lines of office stationery, neatly and cheaply done at the Reporter printing house.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

Spring Shoes in the latest styles in Russet and Patent Leather for Men, Ladies and Misses are in stock.

It will pay you to call before buying elsewhere and get our prices on shoes.

C. A. KRAPE.

CENTRE HALL

CARRIAGE WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs.

Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

You will find the best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and **John S. Auman Brand**

are the best on the market.

BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS

always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

Livery ....

.....D. A. BOOZER

Centre Hall, Pa. - - -

New Spring Stock

A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.

A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.

Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.

An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.

A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under the Sun."

All doctors have tried to cure Catarrh by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of Catarrh, has at last perfected a treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures catarrh, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "Snuffles the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure," and is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"Snuffles" is the only perfect catarrh cure ever made, and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve hay fever or cold in the head.

Catarrh when neglected often leads to consumption—"Snuffles" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure catarrh in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "Snuffles" the "Guaranteed Catarrh Cure."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of one dollar. Address, Dept. B734, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

A Mean Slap.

"Very well," exclaimed Dr. Quick after his quarrel with the undertaker; "I'll make you sorry for this!"

"What are you going to do," retorted the undertaker—"retire from practice?"—Philadelphia Press.

"By hook and by crook" is an allusion to an ancient manorial custom which permitted the neighboring poor to take all the wood that they could reach and pull down from the forest trees, using only their shepherds' crooks.

Much the Same.

Mrs. Hayseed—Did you go to hear the howling dervishes while you were in the city?

Mr. Hayseed—No, but I went to Cousin Miranda's, and she's got twins.—New York Weekly.

Cured by Forgetting.

This is an English story, and, strange as it may seem, it made a hit when it was told at the Lambs' club, says the New York Telegraph. It was perpetrated by Lawrence d'Orsay, the English actor. Several members of the club spun yarns of dubious merit, when Mr. d'Orsay in his peculiar way began:

"Now, gentlemen, I'll relate a story."

One man present pulled out his watch, and they all thought it was going to be a serial. One or two started to go, but the actor stopped them by his assurance that the story wouldn't be very long.

"There was a friend of mine in London," he said, "who was an incessant cigarette smoker. Finally he lost his memory. Then he forgot to smoke cigarettes, and he got well again."

Mr. d'Orsay effected his escape through the assistance of a friend who knew him when he didn't tell such stories.

The "Camel's Hair" Brush.

"Contrary to the belief of most people, the camel's hair brush used by artists has nothing of the camel in it," said a manufacturer of soft brushes to a writer the other day. "There was a time when real camel's hair was used for the purpose. The ship of the desert, however, has long been superseded by the homely little squirrel. Not only is squirrel's hair very much less costly, but it is better, softer, more pliable and far more durable. At the present day it is doubtful if you could find a pound of camel's hair in all the brush factories in this country. However, there is no cause for fear that the graceful little squirrel will be exterminated. It is the European squirrel that furnishes the hair for the brushes, the covering of the American squirrel being too furry and soft for the purpose."—Washington Star.

No Case.

Man (to lawyer)—I've been badly bitten by a dog. Can I get damages from its master?

Lawyer—Did you do anything to irritate the dog?

Man—No.

Lawyer—Were you on its owner's premises?

Man—Er—yes.

Lawyer—In what capacity? As a friend or—

Man—Of course this is strictly confidential.

Lawyer—Certainly.

Man—Well, I was trying to break into his house.—Pick-Me-Up.

Not Quite Clear.

Hinkly—I wonder what Stilson was driving at this evening?

Holden—What did he say?

Hinkly—It was at the club, and I was having a broiled lobster. Stilson suggested that I was a sort of cannibal. I'm half inclined to suspect he was making fun of me, although I don't see how.—Boston Transcript.

More Goods Coming!

Just received another lot of Shirt Waist Goods.

Ask to see our Ginghams at 5 1-2 cts. We sell Lancaster Ginghams at 6 cts.

A good supply of Flour, Salt, Feed and Salted Fish on hand.

The Long Store Company,

Spring Mills, Pa.

Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.

Solid Oak Extension Table, $5.50.

Woven Bed Springs, $1.65.

Weber's Improved Flour Heater, $6.00.

The Cheapest Place to buy Furniture in Centre County.

SARAH E. WEBER,

Boalsburg, Penn'a.

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,

Window Shades,

Curtain Poles,

Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

CENTRE HALL.

W. A. SANDOE, AUCTIONEER, Centre Hall, Pa.

is open for engagements at all times. The best prices can be obtained only when the best auctioneers are employed. Twenty years' experience in the business. Terms reasonable.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST, Farmers Mill's, Pa.

AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.

I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.

mar 21-1 yr

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits, Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.

No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER. E. J. ORVIS

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE PA.

Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker

FORTNEY & WALKER. Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.

All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW BELLEFONTE, PA.

Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English. Office, 1 Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov195

G. L. OWENS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, TYRONE, PA.

Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 00

J. F. GARTHOFF, Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, J. W. Runkle, Manager.

Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centra for fishing and hunting. may697

OLD FORT HOTEL,

S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.

Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.

Rates $1.00 per day.

East Bishop Street.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.

New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.

First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.

Free bus to and from all trains.

Excellent livery attached.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores. Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents.

J. S. MEYER, Penn Hall, Pa.,

Breeder and shipper of

Barred and Buff Plymouth Rock, S. S. Hamburgs and S. C. and W. B. Leghorns.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.—Orders for eggs will be filled with fresh, fertile eggs, and from the same yards that I breed from for my own use. All eggs will be packed for shipping in light baskets, to carry any distance in safety.

PRICE OF EGGS—$1 for 15; $1.75 for 30; $2.50 for 45.

PRICE OF STOCK.—Single stock birds from $1 to $2; Pairs, $2 to $3.75; Trios, $2.75 to $4.

☞ Send all money for stock and eggs with your order, either by Post Office or Express Money Order. Be sure to write both your name and address plainly on all orders.

THE CENTRE REPORTER---SUPPLEMENT.

Vol. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., MAY 2, 1901. NO. 17.

OUR BARGAINS STILL CONTINUE.

Our patrons have taken advantage of the cut prices in Winter Goods which we have closed out during the last few weeks. We now have our Spring Goods in and are selling them at such prices that everybody can purchase.

In Dry Goods we have a very nice line and sell them at very low prices. And remember we can sell you Overalls at prices that will surprise you. Also Shirts, as we carry a large line to select from.

The people that have looked over our Shoe stock say we have the best line they have seen this spring, so come and purchase here and be in it with the rest of our patrons in style and quality.

Do you want a nice Dress Shirt this spring? If you do then come and see our line before buying elsewhere, as we can show you the latest styles at the very lowest prices. In fine Neckwear we can also please you. Gents' Dress Hats—we have them in the latest styles.

Ladies' Wrappers, Sun Bonnets, Laces, Embroideries, Collars, Notions of all descriptions, Table and Floor Oil Cloth, and the best and choicest Groceries always on hand.

Bear in mind that we sell the Buffalo Milling Company's Flour, which is strictly high grade. Just try a 25 lb. sack and be convinced.

Poultry Netting in all widths.

☞We are right along your road—at the CENTRE HALL STATION.

J. F. SMITH.

A CLEAN SWEEP

We will sell every piece of furniture in our store at a sacrifice rather than remove it to our proposed new store room. YOUR PRICES ARE OUR PRICES if they are at all reasonable.

Smith Brothers, : Furniture Dealers, : Spring Mills, Penn'a.

"New Rival," "Leader," "Repeater."

WINCHESTER

Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells.

"New Rival" loaded with Black powders. *"Leader"* and *"Repeater"* loaded with Smokeless powders. Insist upon having them, take no others, and you will get the best shells that money can buy.

ALL DEALERS KEEP THEM.

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

L.L. SMITH, Agent for . .

Glenwood Nursery, Rochester, New York,

will call on you before long and if you wish to purchase fruit trees, berry bushes, vines, bulbs, or anything grown by nurserymen, you will find he has both the best stock and lowest prices. He also sells the ROCHESTER SPRAY PUMP, the best of the kind made. 13dec

HORTICULTURE EXHIBIT.

Will Be One of the Principal Features of the Exposition.

Horticulture, viticulture and floriculture are linked together in one great class. In the midst of a country of orchards and vineyards the Pan-American Exposition will have abundant material close at hand and of the finest quality from which to make an exhibit worthy of the great event. The extensive floral decorations of the grounds constitute a rich display in floriculture, and several acres, including hundreds of beds, are devoted to the exhibits made by leading florists of the country. Flowers in profusion will welcome the earliest visitors and breathe out their fragrance and display their incomparable beauty the season through. Thousands of trees and shrubs flourish throughout the grounds. Double rows of thrifty trees surround the principal buildings. Foliage and flowers there will be in great profusion. In the horticultural embellishment of the grounds the Pan-American will far surpass the efforts of all former expositions.

In the handsome and commodious Horticultural Building all the popular fruits of the different countries represented in the Pan-American Exposition will be displayed. With a suitable refrigerating room upon the grounds, it will be possible for the management to make a daily fresh display of fruit. Throughout the term of the Exposition, when certain fruits are at their best, special displays will be made of certain varieties. The exhibit from southern California will be particularly large, and New York and other states will be represented befittingly. Bottled productions will also have a place here, the wine growers of the Chautauqua, central New York and Hudson river regions having applied for space for extensive exhibits. The opportunity for a timely display of choice native fruits will be improved. Dried and preserved fruits will be exhibited here. Articles and appliances used in horticulture will also be shown in this division.

The exhibits of nursery stock, including orchard and ornamental trees, shrubs and evergreens, will be unquestionably among the finest, if not the finest, ever made. The most prominent nurserymen in the country have interested themselves and will aim to outdo any former show of the kind. No less interest is taken by the leading florists, who are arranging exceptionally fine displays. Many large beds of flowers were planted some months ago, and they will aid in beautifying the scene from the early days of the Exposition.

MARK BENNITT

The Maine Building.

The resources of the State of Maine will be exhibited at the Pan-American Exposition next summer in a building at once unique and appropriate. It

MAINE STATE BUILDING.

will be circular in form, with projecting entrances, and the decorations will be typical of things in the Pine Tree State. The building will challenge the attention and win the admiration of every visitor to the Exposition.

Automobiles at Exposition.

The automobile has been developed since the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. What marvels may be exhibited and in practical daily use at the Pan-American Exposition can only be dimly conjectured. The railway, vessel and vehicle exhibits at Buffalo this year will outrival in interest anything that has been possible in the past.

The sum asked of the state for the national guard is $775,000.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY

FOREMAN & FLORAY

(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker,)

—DEALERS IN—

Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.

We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.

We make a specialty of

FLOUR

and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.

In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs

Imperial Plows - - -

Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.

We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

Unskilled mechanics blame their tools for doing unmechanical work. Our tools were never in such hands.

The work turned out of this shop is mechanical in appearance and in reality. We are prepared to do

Repair Work of Every Description.

Parts of machinery which you may think are broken for good, can often be mended and both time and money saved.

Now is the time to have your buggies and wagons repaired and repainted.

New Work of all Kinds Done to Order.

Work is positively guaranteed. Our prices are very reasonable. Give us a call.

W. A. HENNEY.

JULIAN A. FLEMING,

Centre Hall, Pa.,

Agent for the

Johnston Harvester Co's

full line of

Harvesting Machines.

SELF BINDERS,
MOWERS,
RAKES, ETC.

Repairing Binders a Specialty.

I have had a practical experience for a period of eighteen years with farm and other machinery and I feel that money can be saved to many farmers by having their old machines looked over and repaired by a practical man.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	70
Rye	40
Corn	45
New Oats	30
Barley	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	12
Lard	8
Potatoes	45
Side Meat	07
Shoulder	8
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	70
Corn	45
Oats	30
Rye	45
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	70
Wheat, white	70
Corn ears	45
Shelled Corn	40
Rye	40
Oats, new	25
Barley	30
New Potatoes	55
Eggs	16
Butter	16

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	12	Side	7
Butter	16	Tallow	3
Lard	8	Hides	5
Chickens	7	Apples	55
Pork	6¼	Dried Apples	4½
Beef	6	Potatoes	45
Ham	12	Onion sets	5
Shoulder	8	Large Onions	60

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents are wanted in every town in Centre county to sell "The Church Member," by S. H. Deitzel, Ph. D., the author, Cavetown, Md. The book is dedicated to Rev. W. H. Groh, formerly of Boalsburg, and will find ready sale. Price fifty cents.

YOUNG MEN WANTED, WITH FAIR EDUcation and good character, to learn Telegraphy, Railroad Accounting, and Typewriting. This is endorsed by all leading railway companies as the only perfect and reliable institution of its kind. All our graduates are assisted to positions. Ladies also admitted. Write for free catalog. Fall term opens August 15th.
GLOBE TELEGRAPH COLLEGE,
266m Lexington, Ky.

WANTED, AGENTS.

To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 55 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

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ASK THE MAN BEHIND THE CASE

W. K. GRESH & SONS
MAKERS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
May 2, 1901.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment by Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No weakening of the nerves; a pleasant and positive cure for the liquor habit.—It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not a weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men.

Wives cure your husbands!! Children cure your fathers!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do not wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing $25 to $50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advise by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of one dollar. Address Dept. B734 Edwin B. Giles &Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

The Appeal.

The commissioners will sit at the Old Fort Wednesday of next week to hear appeals of taxpayers in Centre Hall borough and Potter township.

Public Sale Register.

MAY 4—At the late residence of David Shaffer, dec'd., Madisonburg; household goods carpenter tools, potatoes, corn, etc. Also a house and lot in Madisonburg, and seven acres of timber land. Sale at one o'clock.

MAY 11—Jerry Miller, at Centre Hall, at one o'clock, household goods, etc.

The Reporter herewith presents a portrait of Rev. S. H. Deitzell, Ph. D., pastor of Christ Reformed Church, Cavetown, Md., who has conferred a great blessing upon the church by the publication of the "Church Member." It is just what every church member, young and old, should have by his side, in his hands, and in his mind and heart. All the relations of the church member in the church, in the home, as a citizen, etc., are treated pointedly, yet kindly. The book is well written, contains 195 pages, neatly bound, and costs only 50 cents. It ought to be in the hands of every member, especially those who have just entered the fold of the church. Order from Rev. S. H. Deitzell, Ph. D., Cavetown, Md.

Rev. Deitzell was born and raised in Potter township, and is well known throughout the county.

[Continued from first page]

no one safe except the Potters; one person would imbibe this erroneous idea from the other, and so it went on. But finally a new era began to dawn; the large tracts of land became more and more divided, the farmers would haul the products of their farms direct to Lewistown and sell it to Frank McCoy, get their money, bring it home and keep it in their houses until spring or such a time as they would wish to make a payment on their land, and if one man had a hundred or two dollars over he would be willing to loan it to his neighbor if he needed it. This would inspire confidence in each other, hence the idea that their failure was a blessing in disguise.

Maj. John Neff was an old settler of this part of the valley; he settled only a few miles [illegible] where Centre Hall is located, was married to a Miss Durst; he was a blacksmith by trade but as he had made a purchase of land where he settled he soon drifted into farming. He raised a large family of robust and respectable children. Mr. Durst, Maj. Neff's father-in-law, was also among the first settlers; he was the father of the late George, Peter, Daniel, William and John Durst. John moved to Mercer county about forty-five years ago, and died when a very old man.

Another old settler was Robert Pennington, Sr., who lived where the Misses Bible now live. The Pennington's belonged to the Methodist church, and their home was head quarters for the ministers and others. The Methodists were at that time the predominating denomination and they had a church about midway between where George Emerick and George Rowe now live, north of the road about twenty rods towards the mountain; this building was large and was constructed of very fine white pine logs hewn with the axe, such logs as could not be had now at any price. It was a very plain structure but fairly comfortable. The Methodists must have worshipped in that house for a long time; it was called an old church in 1851. That denomination began to get very weak, caused by deaths and removals and the remaining few decided to take the church down and in the years 1853 or 1854it was sold to Jacob and Samuel Harpster who took the logs and had them sawed into lumber and had two houses built out of it, one where Wm. A. Sando lives and the other where W. W. Boob lives.

That was the only church in this neighborhood until 1853 when the Reformed church was built. Previous to that the people went over to what was then called the Loop church, now Tusseyville; it was, and is yet a union church, Reformed and Lutheran. There were very few Presbyterians on this side of the valley and what were here went to Centre Hill, where the most of them resided; that church was built in 1844.

We have now given some history of the vicinity of Centre Hall, only however, reporting the very oldest among the first settlers of whom we could get any traditionary account. Two generations since have been very little mentioned; our next effort will be confined within the limits of the borough of Centre Hall, going back to 1846.

Long Store Co.

You will find at the Long Store Company's stand at Spring Mills, a pretty line of lawns, dimities, percales, seersuckers, shambrays and ginghams, which cannot fail to please.

An ice cream parlor has also been opened. Cream served Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated. There i a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy appetite. They also tone up the liver to a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

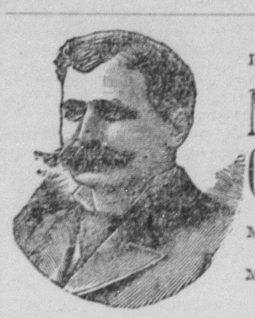
New Rifles for Battalion.

State College has just procured an issue of 200 new cadet rifles complete, from the national government. These with the old rifles, make up an aggregate of 340 serviceable equipment. With the new cadet band and accoutrements enough to completely equip the whole battalion, a fine commencement drill should and will be expected.

Try the new remedy for costiveness, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box guaranteed. Price 25 cents. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Business Stand for Sale.

W. W. Boob, of Centre Hall, offers for sale his private residence, business place, and established retail carriage and wagon hardware trade. This is a first-class stand for any one wanting to carry a general line of hardware in addition to the above. The established trade in bicycles, plumbing supplies, etc., will be included in the deal. The location is the best to be had in the town. Satisfactory reason will be given for selling. This will be a good opportunity for a hustler who will act quick.



To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT. MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

Here we are again with a full line of Spring goods. A full line of

LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES, LAWNS

AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

In fact we have everything you can usually find in a country store.

We also sell Scull's Golden Blend Coffee at 2 lbs. for 25 cents.

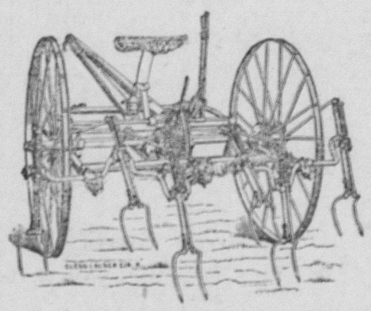
H. F. ROSSMAN,

Spring Mills, . . . Pa

DON'T TRUST TO BLIND LUCK!

A Few Moments of Investigation With Your Eyes Wide Open Will Save You Many Moments of Regret. . . . .

See me and let me explain the good features of the Osborne Farm Tools before you buy any other kind. Also see my line of



Vulcan and Syracuse PLOWS, Land Rollers, Crown Drills, Cultivators, and 18 Tooth Lined Perry Harrows at $9.00 each. Can also furnish Sections for all makes of Binders and Mowers at 5 cts. each by the box. Repairs for different makes of Plows, &c., also furnished.

For full particulars address or call on

IRA C. KORMAN,

Oak Hall Station, Centre Co., Pa.

CHAMBERSBURG BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Memorial Square, National Bank Building.

—o—

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BOOKKEEPING, ARITHMETIC, RAPID CALCULATION, STENOGRAPHY, TYPEWRITING, GRAMMAR and CORRESPONDENCE, COMMERCIAL LAW, ORTHOGRAPHY & PENMANSHIP.

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An Actual Business Practice, a Complete Banking System and a Universal Dictation Course are being added to our already thorough courses.

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Students can enter at any time.
Day and night sessions.
Day students admitted to Night sessions without extra charge.
Students assisted to positions when thoroughly qualified.
Rates and supplies lower than other schools of this kind.
Anyone contemplating taking any course given by us will do well to address.

E. S. RIPKA, Principal,
Chambersburg, Pa.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

(In 1913 the Sandor place owned and rebuilt by Boob, place bought by D. G. Brooks in 1901 or 1902. C. D. Bartholomew

175-B - Residence of Geo. Runyan and C. Robert Neff.

If you want to be an ECONOMICAL BUYER, don't buy until you see the Largest and Most Complete Stock of New, Well-made, Stylish Fitting, this season's

CLOTHING.

Compare our prices with others---we positively can and will

SAVE YOU MONEY!

The saving is so great you can't afford to buy elsewhere. The largest assortment in Centre county of All Wool Suits at $7.50 to $10.00, including over

200 Different Styles and Designs.

SEE OTHERS, THEN SEE US; we want to prove our money-saving assertion.

SIM, THE CLOTHIER,

Money Saver for the People,

Reynold's Bank Building, - Allegheny St., - BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

THE GOVERNMENT IS NOW ON WHEELS.

President McKinley Starts on His Long Trip Westward.

WARM WELCOMES IN VIRGINIA.

President Looked Well, and the Journey Was Begun Under Agreeable Auspices--The Train Heavy With the Fragrance of Beautiful Flowers, Which Made It Look a Fairy Bower.

The Presidents' trip will extend through 25 States.

It will pass over 10,500 miles of railroad tracks.

It will take 48 days.

It will be shared by 80 persons, 40 of whom are servants.

The other 40 include the Cabinet officials, their families and other guests.

Six reporters, four photographers, two telegraphers and three stenographers are taken along.

Eight finely furnished cars make up the special train.

Of these the most magnificent is the Olympia, in which the President rides.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—The first day of the President's tour to the Pacific Coast lay through an historic section in Virginia, across the valleys of the Rapidan and James, in sight of the homes of Madison and Jefferson, up past the Peaks of Otter, so dear to the heart of the Virginian, into the picturesque Blue Ridge Mountains. The Tennessee line was reached at 10.55 p. m. with the arrival of the train at Bristol. The route as far as Lynchburg was over the Southern Railway. There the train was shifted to the tracks of the Norfolk and Western for a short cut to Bristol, where it resumed its flight over the Southern road. The Presidential party received a flattering ovation from the time the train left Washington. Large crowds assembled at every station; the country side and crossroads each had its little group of waving watchers straining their eyes to catch a glimpse of the Chief Magistrate as the train whisked by. At Charlottesville the students of the University of Virginia turned out; at Lynchburg, Senator Daniel, Virginia's crack orator, made a speech greeting the President, and at Roanoke two bands crashed out their welcome. At each of these places the President responded to the loud calls made upon him and spoke briefly from the rear plaform of his car.

If the reception through Virginia is an indication of what is to occur throughout the rest of the trip, the President's tour across the continent will be a triumphal one. Some of the people in their eagerness to grasp the President's hand clambered up the railing surrounding the platform. The President received these demonstrations good naturedly, and never failed smilingly to grasp their hands.

Real Tragedy in a Play.

Burnsville, N. C. (Special).—While playing the tragedy "Last Upon the World" in the closing exercises of the Stanley McCormick High School, at Burnsville, a real tragedy was enacted, when R. N. McInturf, one of the students, was shot and killed by Baccus Bailey, another student, both representing characters in the play. When it became necessary for Bailey in his role to defend himself with a revolver against a drawn knife in the hands of McInturf, he used by mistake a loaded pistol, instead of the one with blanks, and in the presence of several hundred people McInturf was shot dead on the stage.

Department Store Burns.

Pittsburg (Special).—Fire at the corner of Carson and Seventeenth streets, south side, caused a property loss estimated at $225,000, consumed over a dozen buildings and rendered a score of families homeless. The flames were discovered in the basement of the four-story department store of George E. Lorch & Bro., and in a short time the entire building was burning furiously. It was in ruins within thirty minutes. A panic ensued among the customers and employees, which resulted in a report that eight persons had perished.

More Gushers in Texas.

Beaumont, Tex. (Special). — Two more oil gushers were brought in here. The first is on what is known as the Gladys City property, owned by the J. M. Guffey Company. It is close to the other gushers. The other well is owned by the Texas and Colorado Illuminating Company. It is of importance chiefly because it widens the oil circle, being furthest from the original Lucas gusher.

Fire Follows Explosion.

Ashtabula, Ohio (Special).—Robbers blew open the safe in the store of Richards & Herrick, occupying a large frame building on Main street. Fire quickly broke out after the explosion of dynamite. The Richards & Herrick building was totally destroyed, as was also an adjoining business house, the losses aggregating $20,000. What the robbers secured is not yet known.

Will Make McKinley an LL. D.

Boston (Special.)—At a meeting of the board of overseers of Harvard University held here, the question of granting the degree of Doctor of Laws to President William McKinley was taken up informally, and the sentiment expressed was unanimously in favor of the step. The matter will come up for formal action at a meeting of the overseers just before commencement in June, according to the usual custom.

37 Congressmen for New York.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Governor Odell has signed the bill reapportioning the State for Congressional districts. The districts now number 37, instead of 34, as under the census of 1890.

Planter Shot by a Negro.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Vernon Watson, 25 years old, a prosperous and popular planter of Anderson county and a member of an influential family, hearing that Charlie Owens, a negro tenant, aged 18, had stolen a pig and was going to move off the place that night, went to Owens' house. The negro boy's mother barred the way, while Owens, standing behind her, fired at Watson with a shotgun. The entire load tore through the woman's arm, only slightly wounding Watson. The planter turned, and Owens shot him in the back, killing him.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

Judge Lawrence, of the Supreme Court, in New York, granted a divorce to Frederick Allien, whose wife had secured a divorce in Dakota, the judge holding that the Dakota divorce was worthless.

Mabel Strong, who ran away from Cleveland with Charles W. Wildrick, is dying in a New York hotel, while Wildrick is in jail on the charge of beating a hotel.

At the Wynne Coke Works, near Uniontown, Pa., eight colored men and two colored women brutally assaulted Hiram McMiller, white, and his wife.

Henry Freeman was arrested in Salina, Kan., on suspicion of having murdered Frederick Kinney, of Salina, Kan., who disappeared in August.

The Philadelphia delegation in the Legislature adopted a resolution favoring the removal of the State Capital from Harrisburg to Philadelphia.

The men employed in the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad have asked for a reduction in the hours of labor from 10 to 9.

The Dorothy Coal anl Coke Plant, at Latrobe, Pa., was destroyed by fire and several miners are reported killed.

The McCarton family, which had been living in Philadelphia in style, without paying anybody, disappeared.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was released from jail temporarily, to attend the funeral of her brother, at Lewisburg, Kan.

Joseph Norris, a prominent dentist, died while sitting at the bedside of his sick wife, in Charlottesville, Va.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Theosophical Society in America was held at Indianapolis,

A cat that had overturned a lamp in Philadelphia and set herself on fire set fire to the house.

James Douglas Reid, known as "The Father of the Telegraph," died at his home in New York.

Joseph E. Widener, son of the Philadelphia traction magnate, was fatally injured by the overturning of a coach on which he and other wealthy young men were riding.

The sealing schooner Enterprise arrived at Victoria, B. C., with the flag at half-mast, two of her hunters having been drowned, while a third died on the voyage.

Rev. Frank H. Gunsaulus delivered the oration at the Grant anniversary celebration in Galena, Ill., and severely denounced the disfranchisement of the negro.

The members of Harvard Alumni who object to the university granting a degree of LL.D. to President McKinley mailed 7,000 copies of the protest to graduates.

Miss Bessie Smith, daughter of Emanuel Smith, who lives near Gettysburg, Pa., committed suicide by drowning herself in Rock Creek.

Minister Conger said in San Francisco that he had been assured his course in China had been entirely satisfactory to the President.

John Broderick, a Baltimore crook, was sentenced in Hanover, Pa., to the penitentiary for receiving stolen goods.

Rev. Robert Julien, a well-known Presbyterian minister, died at his home in Bordentown, N. J.

W. A. Thompson, colored, was fined $100 for selling liquor at Downing, Va., without a license.

Foreign.

Harry Davenport, the comedian, and Phyllis Rankin, the actress, daughter of McKee Rankin, tried to get married in London, but the registrar refused to tie the knot until he learned more of the history of the couple. Davenport's first wife secured a divorce only two weeks ago.

The Ottoman Liberal Committee has appealed to the French League of the Rights of Man to aid in securing the release of the former Sultan, Mourad, who was deposed in 1876 on the ground of mental incapacity.

Li Hung Chang has congratulated United States Commissioner Rockhill on the stand taken by the Americans in the matter of indemnity.

Herr Mercke, a German millionaire, was murdered and his body eaten by cannibals on the Island of New Britain, off the coast of Papua.

The Boers capured 25 men of the Prince of Wales Light Horse, but relesed them after taking their horses and accoutrements.

Field Marshall von Waldersee reports that the mountain artillery attacked the Chinese by the Great Wall on April 23 and forced them to retire, with heavy losses, into Shansi.

It is reported that Cardinal Rampolla has resigned the office of papal secretary of state and that Cardinal Ferrata will succeed him.

Count Cornulier was acquitted in Paris, where he was tried for killing his wife as she was leaving the house of M. Leroux, her lawyer.

Germany claims that her expenses in China already exceed the amount of her indemnity claims—240,000,000 marks.

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, the new American Minister to Austria-Hungary, arrived ot Budapest.

Masked robbers secured 30,000 francs from the American Express Company's office in Paris.

Eighteen miners were killed and seven injured in a fire-damp disaster at Mons, Belgium.

Austria and Mexico are about to resume diplomatic relations, after a long separation.

The will of D'Oyly Carte, filed in London, leaves an estate of £240,817.

The International Art Exposition was opened in Venice.

Dr. Parker, in an address at the Congregational Union, London, expressed sympathy with Roman Catholics under what he called the "despicable insult" inflicted on them by the oath of accession.

The London Court decided that the Swedish Count Reinhold Edward von Rosen is the rightful heir to the estate of Mrs. Bloomfield Moore.

The flagship Brooklyn, with Admirable Remey on board, arrived at Sydney and was warmly welcomed by the crews of the other warships.

Financial.

A bona fide offer of $70,000 has been made for a seat on the New York Stock Exchange.

United States Government 4s, 1925, sold at $140 Friday, the highest price ever reached.

The directors of the Southern Pacific have elected Alexander Miller secretary. Mr. Miller is also secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Negotiations are said to be in progress looking to the consolidation of Chicago and Eastern Illinois with the St. Louis Southwestern.

BIG STEAMSHIP LINES COMBINE.

Morgan Forms One of the World's Greatest Ocean Deals.

HE IS AIDING THE STEEL TRUST.

Morgan & Co. Buy the Leyland Line, Which Will Be Consolidated With the Atlantic Transport Company--A Step in the Combining of Transatlantic Shipping--The Leyland Fleet Numbers About Sixty Ships.

London (By Cable).—The first step in the direction of the consolidation of some of the biggest transatlantic shipping interests has been accomplished by the purchase by J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. of the Leyland Line of steamers. A deposit on the purchase money has been paid.

The officials of the Leyland Line, in confirming the sale, say that an official statement will be issued from the head office of the line, at Liverpool. It is understood that the shareholders will receive £14 10s. for each £10 share.

The Leyland Line, whose fleets will thus pass into the control of Americans, is one of Great Britain's greatest shipping institutions, far exceeding the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company in tonnage and importance.

It is reported, in connection with the purchase of the Leyland Line by J. Pierpont Morgan that, when Andrew Carnegie declared that the high rates on ocean freight were now the chief obstacle in the way of building up the American export trade, he added:

"I will not rest satisfied until I have done something to beat them down to a proper figure."

J. Pierpont Morgan, when he arrived in London, said:

"I may see Carnegie. He and I have trials in common."

The foregoing seems to suggest that Carnegie and Morgan are in a deal to control transatlantic shipping.

The News, in commenting on Morgan's purchase, says:

"It is a pity that this line, which exceeds in tonnage all but one English line, should pass into hands which, from their control of American railways, are in a position to outbid other British Atlantic lines. We have reason to understand that Mr. Morgan intends further shipping purchases, and that his combinations will have serious consequences for British trade and shipping."

A representative of the Associated Press learned that the purchase of the Leyland Line is tantamount to its consolidation with the Atlantic Transport Line.

EXPRESS WRECKED.

The Fireman Badly Injured and the Engineer Scalded.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—The vestibuled Chicago flyer, leaving Detroit at 1.10 o'clock over the Pere Marquette Western Division, was ditched at Sunfield, 112 miles out, by the rails spreading. The injured: William Gossett, Grand Rapids, fireman, internally, probably fatal; Hank Fuller, engineer, scalded, serious; J. G. Lemon, Sunfield, hand badly cut by thrusting it through a window; Mrs. C. Percy and daughter, Grand Rapids, slightly.

The train was going 50 miles an hour, when suddenly the engine careened and plunged into a bank, and the cars were thrown across the tracks, being torn from their trucks.

The breaking of connections in the engine caused an escape of steam, which scalded Engineer Fuller. Fireman Gossett was probably fatally hurt by being pinned under the wreck.

BOERS STILL ACTIVE.

Take 25 Prisoners Whom They Disarm and Then Liberate.

London (By Cable).—Lord Kitchener continues the process of wearing down the Boers, who, however, continue very active.

In the Kroonstad district they recently derailed two trains and captured after a severe fight 25 men of the Prince of Wales Light Horse, whom, after stripping them of their horses and accoutrements, they liberated.

On the other hand, Colonel Plumer's force captured a small laager of 45 men, including the notorious Transvaal State engineer, Munnick, who planned the destruction of the Johannesburg mines in the spring of last year, and his father, who was formerly landrost at Boksburg.

Five Men Buried Alive.

Springfield, Mo. (Special).—Rosebud Mine, at Aurora, caved in and buried five men at a depth of 110 feet. It may be a month before they can be reached. The victims are Grant and William Shane, Elmer Bigler, John Gilland and Feester.

HEAD SEVERED BY ROPE.

Unexpected Scene at Execution of Train-Robber Thomas Ketchum.

Clayton, N. M. (Special).—Thomas E. Ketchum, alias "Black Jack," the outlaw who had terrorized people of the Southwest for 15 years, was hanged here for train robbery.

His head was severed from the body by the rope, as if by a guillotine. The headless trunk pitched toward the spectators and blood spattered upon those nearest the scaffold.

The execution took place inside a stockade built for the occasion. There were 150 witnesses. When Ketchum mounted the scaffold a priest stood at his side, for he had consented to spiritual attendance at the last moment. He declined to make a speech, muttered "Good bye," then said, "Please dig my grave very deep," and as the cap was drawn over his face shouted, "Let her go!"

When the drop was sprung the body shot through the trap and the head was torn from the trunk by the tremendous jerk. The body dropped to the ground quivering and bleeding. Some men groaned and others turned away unable to endure the sight. For a few seconds the body was allowed to lie half doubled up on its right side, with blood pouring from the arteries, as the heart kept up its mechanical beating. Then the officers rushed down and lifted the body.

Life was pronounced extinct in five minutes from the time the body dropped through the trap. It was decided that the drop of seven feet with the running noose was too great for so heavy a man as Ketchum, who weighed about 170 pounds. Sheriff Salome Garcia superintended the execution and himself sprung the trap.

SUCCESS WITH BEET SUGAR.

Thirteen New Factories Contemplated Throughout the Country.

Washington (Special).—C. F. Saylor, of Iowa, the special agent in charge of the beet sugar investigation of the Department of Agriculture, is in Washington and has submitted his report to Secretary Wilson.

He says this year shows a very active tendency toward the institution of new beet sugar enterprises. Next autumn, he says, Michigan will have three new factories, and Ohio, Indiana, New York, Colorado, Utah, South and North Dakota and Illinois will also install new factories, making thirteen throughout the United States now in contemplation.

A conservative estimate, he says, is that there will be forty-two beet sugar factories in operation throughout the United States by the end of next Autumn. Everything indicates that the industry is thoroughly established throughout the country.

FIVE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH.

Babe Born During the Fire Perishes With Its Mother.

Houston, Texas (Special).—In a fire which destroyed a livery stable and three residences here, five persons were burned to death—Joe Copping, a florist, his wife and three children. A negro has been arrested on the charge of having started the fire to get revenge on his employer for having discharged him. In the ruins were found the bodies of the victims, among them being an infant which had been born to Mrs. Copping during the progress of the fire. The body was found with its mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hopper jumped from the burning building and both were badly injured. The fire started in a livery stable over which several families lived, and the building was a mass of flames when the firemen arrived.

A crippled widow—Mrs. Thompson—escaped from the building, and says she saw the Copping family run back into their rooms from the hallway, and that was the last seen of them alive.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Bryan Says He Would Not Be Editing a Paper If He Had Further Aspirations.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—In a statement just given publicity W. J. Bryan says in effect that he has no intention of seeking a third nomination for the presidency. Mr. Bryan's announcement is in answer to an article in an eastern paper speculating on his plans as a political leader. Mr. Bryan said: "I am not planning for another presidential nomination—if I were I would not be editing a paper. If I ever become a candidate again it will be because it seems necessary for the advancement of the principles to which I adhere, and that does not now seem probable. I shall, however, take an interest in politics for several years yet if I live.

Carnegie's Gift to New York.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Governor Odell has signed the bill which authorizes New York city to accept the $5,200,000 gift of Andrew Carnegie for a free library system.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY OFFICES ROBBED IN PARIS.

Paris (By Cable).—Three masked burglars entered the American Express Company's office here, surprised the watchman asleep, gagged and bound him, and escaped with 30,000 francs.

The burglary was carried out most audaciously, and was evidently the work of American experts.

Manager Dalliba, after going over his books, finds that 30,000 francs were taken.

The manner in which the burglars proceeded indicates that they were familiar with the arangements of the office. The street door was opened with the proper key, as the lock, which is equal to a safe lock, was not scratched.

An astounding feature of the burglary is that the policemen heard or saw nothing of the burglars, in spite of the fact that the latter worked loudly, and that the sound of the explosions was sufficient to awaken a porter on the top story of a building across the street and cause him to descend and search his own house for intruders.

The street door of the express company's office was also left open by the burglars for over three hours, without the police noticing it. Yet the office is located in the center of Paris and is surrounded by business houses.

John Munroe's American bank is only a few paces distant.

The express company's office has a long frontage facing the opera house. It was opened about a year ago. The reading rooms are much used by American travelers.

Burglars Dynamite a Bank.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—The bank at Pioneer, Williams county, 40 miles from here, was entered by burglars during Friday night. The vault was wrecked by dynamite and the sum of $1000 is said to be missing. There is no clue to the robbers.

Mail Carrier Arrested.

Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special.)—Postoffice Inspector Keyes has reported to the department the arrest of Archibald Free, a Star route carrier, charged with robbing the mails at Newport, Tenn.

Four Men Buried Alive.

Frederick, Md. (Special).—Michael Kearns, Michael Coyne, two foremen, and Archer Frazier and Douglass Hicks, two colored laborers, working on the Baltimore and Ohio improvements near Ridgville, while working on the Mt. Airy tunnel were buried alive by the earth caving in Saturday, and thus far three of their dead bodies have been recovered. The body of Michael Kearns is still in the debris, and it is thought that several other men have been killed, as they cannot be accounted for.

CHINESE ROUTED BY THE GERMAN TROOPS.

A Number of German Officers and Men Wounded.

BATTLES NEAR SHANSI BORDER.

The German Forces Commanded by General Kettler and the Chinese by General Liu--The Chinese Driven Back Over the Wall After a Stubborn Resistance--The Germans Storm a Bastion.

Berlin (By Cable).—The German War Office has received the following advices from Count von Waldersee, dated Pekin, April 27:

"Three engagements occurred April 23 and a fourth April 24 at the Great Wall between four columns under General Kettler and the Chinese troops under General Lou. The Chinese were everywhere defeated, and, after a stubborn resistance, were forced back over the wall, being pursued as far as Kukuan. Our casualties were four officers wounded and three men killed and 32 wounded. The French troops were not engaged.

Subsequently the following additional dispatch regarding the four engagements was received from Count von Waldersee:

"The following reports from Pekin arrived last night, owing to the difficulty of comunication:

"General Kettler's brigade, reinforced, marched in four columns against the Great Wall, Colonel Ledebur's being the right wing; then those commanded by Colonel Hoffmeister, Colonel Wallmerich and Major Huehlenfels. Ledebur reached the wall April 24, after a slight engagement near Hai Shan Kwan.

"Hoffmeister drove back the enemy April 23. On the same day Heuhelenfels encountered a strong party of the enemy occupying a bastion on the heights commanding the pass. The enemy fought stubbornly in a particularly strong position, which was only taken after eleven hour's fighting.

"Huehelenfels and Lieutenant Richert were slightly wounded, and Lieutenant Drewells was severely wounded. A standard-bearer and another were killed and six men severely wounded and ten slightly wounded."

POWERS MAY AGREE ON $200,000,000.

A Suggestion That China Make a Settlement Upon the Instalment Plan.

Washington (Special).—The foreign establishments here are receiving a number of important dispatches relating to the question of indemnity and how it shall be guaranteed—by a Chinese loan or to each of the powers individually. One of the dispatches coming through a European foreign office says that Sir Robert Hart has concluded that China can pay a total of $200,000,000, and the impression is conveyed that this will be the amount agreed upon, the various claims being scaled down to this limit. Another dispatch comes from a prominent Chinese official. He makes a suggestion that when the amount of inremnity is agreed upon it will be greatly to the interests of China, as well as to the powers, if the amount payable to each power can be made by instalments, and not by a gross payment outright. In that Case China would be compelled to negotiate a large loan.

The view prevails among officials that while this proposition is fair, it is not practical, and there is little idea that it will be favorably entertained.

Other dispatches which have passed within the last few days revive the idea of having The Hague tribunal administer the indemnities after the total is once agreed upon.

ELEPHANT DROWNS TRAINER.

Held Him Under the Water Until He Was Dead, Then the Beast Ran Away.

Peru, Ind. (Special).—Henry Huffman, well-known animal trainer, with the Wallace show, met a horrible death here, being killed by "Big Charley," a monster elephant, while the animal was bathing in the Mississinowa river. "Big Charley" wound his trunk about Keeper Huffman and hurled him far into the stream. The man was uninjured, and when he returned he said: "Wy, Charley, I didn't think that of you; aren't you ashamed of yourself?" The next instant Huffman was grabbed by the big elephant and thrown to the bottom of the river and held there by the forefeet of the animal. Then with a great roar the elephant ran away. Several showmen shot at him with no effect. He broke down fences and roamed about in a big field, keeping everybody at a distance. Apples loaded with strychnine were thrown near him and he ate one. An hour later he lay down and was in terrible agony. A rifle shot settled him.

Big Charley weighed over three tons, and was valued at $10,000, and in his lifetime had killed four men. Keeper Huffman at different times was animal trainer in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and Central Park, New York. His home was at Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Browning's Big Bill.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Dr. W. C. Browning, the physician who attended the late Senator C. L. Magee, and whose bill for services rendered to the Senator totals $100,000, was here in connection with the matter. The Doctor says many of the newspaper reports have been sensational and claims that his fee is in no wise exorbitant for the service rendered. His attorneys say the claim will be settled without suit. The relations between the executors and Dr. Browning are cordial, and there is no thought of taking it in court.

A Belgian Mine Disaster.

Mons, Belgium (Special).—Eighteen miners were killed and seven injured by an explosion of firedamp in the Grand Buisson coal mine at Huronu, six miles from this place.

Alleged Counterfeiters.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—United States Secret Service Agent Hazen has arrested George Taylor McDonnell in this city on a charge of having in his possession appliances for making counterfeit money. It is charged that McDonnell has promoted a scheme to flood China and the Hawaiian Islands with counterfeit dollars made from Mexican coins. The secret service officials claim that McDonnell was implicated with the Bidwells in robbing the Bank of England of $5,000,000 by means of forged checks in 1873.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Cubans Are Satisfied.

The Cuban delegation completed its labors in Washington Saturday. In the morning the delegates met Secretary Root, who escorted them to the White House, where they had a final and decisive talk with the President. Then they paid a visit of courtesy to each of the officials whom they have met, and finally they started for New York, homeward bound. The proceedings at the White House were interesting and important. Senor Capote acted as spokesman for the delegation. He thanked the President for the many courtesies shown them, which they accepted as expressions of good will to the Cuban people. Senor Capote asked the President to do something for the Cubans upon an economic line, especially in the matter of reciprocal trade relations. In reply the President said it was impossible to settle the economic questions until the political questions were disposed of. He told the delegates to first form their government and then they would be in a position to enter into negotiations with the United States as to trade relations.

Pensions--Postmasters.

Maryland.—Original—Alfred Baker, Vale Summit, $6. Renewal—James C. Mullikin, Easton, $12. Renewal and reissue, Wm. Hoffman, Baltimore, $6.

Virginia. — Original — Lawrence Lynch, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City, $8; Henry Powell, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City, $6. Increase—John C. Stout, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City, $12; John L. Snyder, National Soldiers' Home, Elizabeth City, $12. Mexican War survivors. — Restoration and supplemental—John Holland, National Military Home, Elizabeth City, $8.

West Virginia. — Original—John S. Keedy, Martinsburg, $6. Increase—John Holroyde, Barboursville, $8; Peter Sticeson, Laurel Iron Works, $8; Perry G. Shafer, Aarons, $10; Allen Shields, Sutton, $10.

H. W. Green has been appointed postmaster at Georgel, Wise county, Va., vice C. P. Ludwig, resigned.

Henry Morris has been appointed a rural free delivery letter carrier at Rossville, Baltimore county, vice Henry Levi, resigned.

A postoffice has been established at Duet, Madison county, Va., with Marion Rosser as postmaster.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has just made the following appointments:

State—John W. Garrett, Pennsylvania, secretary of legation at The Hague, Netherlands.

Treasury — Herman Ellerman, collector of internal revenue, District of North and South Dakota; Alfred W. Brown, appraiser of merchandise, district of Boston and Charleston, Mass.

Justice — Earl M. Cranston, United States attorney, district of Colorado.

Interior—Henry Meldrum, surveyor-general of Oregon; Harry D. Chamberlain, Indian agent, Crow Creek agency, South Dakota.

The Dues Are Retaliatory.

Inquiry into the protest of Sir Christopher Furness, head of the Furness line of steamers, that tonnage dues are charged against British vessels entering American ports, while Dutch and Danish vessels enter free, disclosed that such dues are imposed because the British levy a corresponding duty on American shipping under the guise of lighthouse dues.

Minister Buck Seriously Ill.

A. E. Buck, of Georgia, American Minister to Japan, is seriously ill in this city. He is completing a 60 days' leave and was to have sailed for his post last Wednesday. For some time he has been ill as a result of the grip. Upon reaching Washington last Monday other complications set in, and now he is confined to his apartments and only his nurses are permitted to enter the room.

Sampson's Claim for Prize Money.

Hearing was begun in the Court of Admiralty in the suit instituted by Rear-Admiral Sampson and others for prize money for vessels captured off Santiago. The arguments are along the same line as those in the Admiral Dewey proceedings.

Capital News in General.

The accounts of the late William S. Yeatman, disbursing clerk of the War Department, were found to balance to the penny.

President McKinley wrote to Senator Daniel that he would have the Washington relics restored to the Lee family.

The Blaine mansion, near Dupont Circle, was sold to Marguerite E. W. Westinghouse for $150,000.

Rear Admiral Evans wired that the trial of the torpedo boat Bailey was successful.

Adelbert Hay resigned his post as consul-general at Pretoria.

United States District Attorney John C. Rose consulted Census Director Merriam with reference to the trial of the indicted enumerators.

M. Jules Siegfried, a former member of the French Cabinet, was a visitor at the White House.

Our New Possessions.

The transport Sedgwick sailed from San Juan with 19 Porto Rican youths, who are coming to the United States to be educated.

Commissary Sergeant John Weston, charged with complicity in the commissary frauds at Manila, has been dishonorably discharged and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Cuban Democrats will hold a mass-meeting in Havana, and their platform will favor acceptance of the Platt amendment and indorse the course of Governor-General Wood.

Polloc, on the west coast of Mindanao Island, Philippines, was wrecked by a cyclone. The barracks of the United States troops were destroyed. Loss, $2000.

Owing to his illness, the appointment of Brig.-Gen. William Ludlow to be military governor of the Department of the Visayas has been revoked. A board of surgeons has made an examination and reports that General Ludlow suffered from an attack of grip and localized congestion, which has developed into a dangerous case of tuberculosis. General Ludlow will return to the United States by the first transport.

The trial of Captain James C. Reed, former depot commissary at Manila, for alleged participation in commissary frauds, was begun at Manila. Some sensational testimony was taken.

Hiram Crossley.

BY WILBERT P. CREAMER.

"Lazy" Hiram our hero was called. He had earned his name. When but a child he would "play sick" if his father wished him to work. All through his boyhood the main object of his life seemed to be to get out of work. The things that he cared to do were to go fishing, to read, and to build air castles.

The children at school made sport of his awkwardness and dreamy habits. His father was rough with him and continually reminded him of his shiftless, lazy ways, telling him that he would come to no good end and that he wasn't worth the salt that he ate and never would be.

Such treatment and lectures hardened him, and, to make things worse, his brother "lorded it" over him and was encouraged to do so by his father, for the reason that "them that does the work oughter do the bossin'." His mother tried to offset the evil she knew would come of this treatment by giving him kindness and love in abundance.

The mother helped matters a little, but just as Hiram would try to reform he would do something to bring down the wrath of his father and the scorn of his brother. Hiram would meekly take what they had to say and relapse into his former self.

The father became dyspeptic and vented all his will enjendered by bad health upon Hiram. Life at home became unendurable to him and he hired himself out to a farmer to work by the month. He fell into bad company and learned many bad habits. He went from bad to worse until he could scarce command respect from any one. Still his mother loved him.

When he was yet a youth the Civil War broke out. The farmers became poor and Hiram could scarcely find a place to work for his board and lodging. His brother's labor hardly supported the Crossleys. Hard as it was to get along, a yet harder blow awaited them. His brother was drafted. The father groaned and the mother wept but tried to look brave. They thought now that their support would be taken away from them. The son tried to comfort them but he could do nothing, as his discouragement and grief were as great as theirs.

Just then Hiram's figure darkened the door, and he said, gruffly, "I heard, Dick, that you have been drafted, and I have come to go as your substitute. Now, mother, you needn't take on so. You know that you always hated to hear your boy called bad names and reviled, and you have told me to try to earn God's praise and have Him say sometime to me, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter into thy rest.' Now I am going to try to do it. Even people in this world will perhaps think some good of Lazy Hiram."

"I know you have a good heart, Hiram," said his mother, but I wish there was no such an occasion as this to prove it, my son."

She wept.

"When were you to go, Dick?" Hiram inquired. "I suppose we will have to arrange pretty soon."

"In an hour."

"Good-bye, mother dear. Don't take on so. Good-bye, father."

Hiram drew his sleeve across his eyes and shuffled out doors, for he could say no more because of his grief at leaving his mother weeping and of their pain at parting.

Hiram became a soldier and that night his regiment marched toward the South.

Three months later the mother received a letter. It was as follows:

"Dear Mother:—After I left you that night my regiment marched South. We marched and marched until I became footsore and very tired. We fought in the terrible battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and we have had other battles and skirmishes.

"But, mother, do not think of your son as going through peril and hardship. Think of him as coming back well and happy.

"I have found a new friend, a boy, Davy, as I call him. His cause for going to war was the same as mine, and he is younger than I.

"Give my love to Dick and father.

"Your son,

"HIRAM."

The mother wept softly and Dick looked solemn. Even the father seemed glad to receive news from his son.

Many months passed before they received another letter, and they all began to despair lest they had heard the last of their soldier boy. At last a letter did come, and Mrs. Crossley tore it open with trembling fingers and read:

"Dear Mother:—Since I wrote you last we have had an awful battle in the 'Wilderness,' as it is called, and a company of us had a skirmish on the outer lines. Poor Davy was killed and I chased the fellow that did it, and just as I was about to let him have the load out of my musket, some one shot me.

"I must have lain unconscious for quite a while. When I came to I dressed my wound the best I could and laid down on a mossy hillock, for I was weak from my wound and loss of blood. I got a fever in the night and struggled up, for I thought a horde of demons were after me. I ran but soon fell. Again I struggled up and again I fell, exhausted, and this time unconscious. When I awoke, an angel was bending over me. She has nursed me these many days. She has golden hair and such tender blue eyes. Her father and brother are in the Southern army. They were drafted. Oh, the horror of war! Yet, sometimes, mother, I become selfish and think how pleasant my lot is, to be cared for by such an one.

"I hope this letter will reach you. My guardian says:

"'Tell your mother that you are getting well and will soon be able to march again. In time you will join your family and tell them that a stranger's heart can be kind. Do not let your mother worry about your being captured or killed. If any part of our army comes here I can hide you in a secret chamber. If my father or brother comes I can appease them. Tell your mother that I will nurse you carefully until you get well, and send you home well and strong. Give my love to her.'

"I have heard nothing of the war, as I have been here out of the world for months.

"There has been a great deal of worry in my mind as to how I can send this letter, but my guardian tells me that it will reach you all right.

"I will now close, hoping and praying that this letter may reach you and find you well.

"Remember me to my friends and give my love to Dick and father. Your son,

"HIRAM."

News of the seige of Richmond, of the battle of Five Forks, and finally of Lee's surrender, and the disbanding of the Confederate army reached the Crossley's, but no news from Hiram. What had become of her boy? The mother could but guess. Ah, what weary days of uncertainty for her! Yet she was sustained by a hope that Hiram was still alive, but something either prevented him from writing or prevented his letters reaching her. She kept telling the neighbors of her boy and how noble he had turned out to be, always concluding her story by saying that she expected a letter every day from her dear, brave, wounded boy. This story of hers, with its pathetically hopeful ending, was told so often that people came to regard her as "slightly out of her mind," and to shake their heads wisely when speaking about it to one another.

"I did not take on so about Jim when I heard he died in the battle of Cold Harbor," said one of them. "I don't quite understand it."

"No, Mrs. Danforth," replied Mrs. Hensley, "nor I didn't, when I heard that my John was killed at Atlanta, but maybe we didn't think just the same of our boys as Mrs. Crossley does of hers. I have always heard them say mothers set more store by their bad boys than by their good ones. Seems to me she would take some comfort of her boy at home, who has always been good to her."

So they talked, but Mrs. Crossley seemed to think that she had perfectly good grounds for her belief that her son was safe. She kept on talking about him and the neighbors kept on talking about her, and, at last, some of them got it that she had become unmanageable and that Mr. Crossley intended sending her to a lunatic asylum. People avoided her. Mrs. Danforth, who had not been to see her for a month, summoned up courage to go and see her. When Mrs. Danforth arrived at the door of the Crossley homestead she cautiously opened it and entered upon receiving an invitation to do so. Seeing a strange look on Mrs. Crossley's face, who was bending over something in her lap, she half made up her mind to retreat, when Mrs. Crossley looked up and said:

"I have just received a letter from my son, who is coming home pretty soon. See what a fat looking letter he wrote me. I will be so glad to see him. It will be almost like receiving one resurrected from the dead. I can almost imagine how the widow felt who had her son brought to life by Christ. Dear me! I don't know what to say or do, I am so happy!"

"I am glad to hear it," interposed Mrs. Danforth. "When will he be home?"

"In about a month," Mrs. Crossley answered. "Won't you stay to tea?"

"No; I must go over and see Sally Jones about making my dress, and see how Miss Dixon is."

Mrs. Danforth wanted to be the first neighborhood, so she immediately backed out of the house and walked rapidly down the street.

The letter ran as follows:

"Dear Mother:—When I sent that last letter to you I never dreamed that I would be imperilling any one's life to have it sent, especially the life of one grown so dear to me, my guardian angel, of whom I spoke in my letter.

"After I gave her the letters in the morning, I waited all day until way in the night for her to come back. I dropped asleep at last, from mere exhaustion. When I awoke it was nearly noon the next day. I waited anxiously until far into the next night. Still she did not come. I then began to realize that I must have let her go on a dangerous mission. When I fully realized this I began to cry like a baby. I imagined her killed or worse than dead. Distracted with these fears, I raved and reproached myself with all kinds of horrid names. Finally—it seemed as though ages had passed—some one bent over my bed and simply said, 'It is all right now.'

"It was my guardian angel. I tried to express my sorrow for making her go through such great danger and to express all of my joy at seeing her safe again.

"'The danger was not so great, considering the pleasure that the letter will give your mother. I hope to give her greater joy by sending you to her soon.'

"Then I tried to tell her that it would give you twice the pleasure if I could only take her with me as my wife. Then I would be happy and begin a new life. Otherwise I did not know what would become of me.

"She simply said, 'Wait until I have considered it well, and see what time will bring.'

"I asked her about the war, but she cast a sorrowful glance upon me and would not speak of it.

"At last we heard that the war was ended, through a Southern soldier who came and brought her a letter. Seeing me, whom he evidently took for a comrade, he shook hands and said:

"'Pal, its all over and we have lost,' and turning to her he continued, 'Miss, I am sorry for you.'

"He then bowed himself out of the room, got upon his horse and galloped away.

"The letter was full of a rough soldier's sympathy. It told of the father and brother dying of a fever at Richmond, how they were carefully taken care of by their comrades, and at last of their burial in a little churchyard.

"After reading this letter she sat with a white, quivering face for a few minutes and then broke out into the most heart rending cries that I ever heard. I tried to comfort her but my efforts seemed all in vain. At last she put her head into her hands and merely sobbed. The next day she looked so sorrowful that I thought my heart would break.

"A whole month passed before a smile came on that lovely face so worn by grief. It was a beautiful summer evening after a rain. A bird was in a tree nearby, singing with all its might. A smile spread over her face. It and the evening harmonized so beautifully that I was entranced. I gained courage, however, to step to her and implore her to be my wife. She put her arms about my neck and kissed me. What a beautiful answer!

"Last night we went from our hidden house, forth from the woods, to this little town, ten miles away.

"To-night we were married. Alice and I are happy. She sits by me now and tells me to send her most obedient love to 'our mother.' And mother, I am sure that you will love her dearly.

"We will settle up some of her father's affairs and then go North. We hope to be with you before two months after the date of this letter.

"I will close now, hoping that this letter will find you well. Your son,

"HIRAM."

In about a month a handsome man, who limped a little, and a tall, graceful golden haired woman were added to the Crossley home, and everybody was happy. In an hour's time Alice had gotten the full confidence of Mr. Crossley. After a while he said to her, "Who'd have ever thought Hiram would have turned out so well." She smiled and did not take it ill.

When Mr. Hiram Crossley grew to be the leading citizen of the place, with a respectable income and family, the neighbors also said, "Who'd ever have thought Hiram Crossley would have turned out so well."

PRESIDENTS ARE GOOD RISKS.

The Majority of Our Chief Executives Have Been Long Lived.

"I wouldn't like to be the ruler of a country," said the timid little woman to the big man, her husband. They had been reading about an attempt made on the life of a foreign potentate, and they had drifted into comment on the precautions taken in our own country to guard the President from the attacks of the man with the bullet.

"They have to hedge a king with other things besides divinity in these days of dissatisfaction," continued the woman. "Armed guards and things like that. No, I am sure the post of ruler would not suit me. And, by the way, what an awful 'risk,' from an insurance point of view, a ruler must be! How embarrassing it must be for the officials of a company to get an application from a President and either have to refuse him and incur his ill will or accept him and take a tremendous risk."

"That sounds all very well," said the big man, her husband, "but, as a matter of fact, it isn't true. Presidents are as good risks as any in the land, as an insurance man took the trouble to point out to me the other day. Presidents are long-lived people as a rule, and when they do not live to the prescribed length it has been because of their sudden taking off by assassins."

"That is just the point I was making," said his wife.

"I know, but the instances of this kind are so few as to prove nothing and to have absolutely no weight with the insurance officers. If you will look these things up you will find that the majority of our rulers have lived to what the newspapers would call a ripe old age. Take the early Presidents, for example. There was the immortal George Washington, who was 67 years old at the time of his death. That's a pretty good age, as ages go, and especially for a man who led such a strenuous life in such troublous times as those in which George Washington lived.

"Then there was John Aadams. He reached the age of 90, and surely that is all even the most exacting life insurance company could ask of him. Look at Thomas Jeffreson; he was within seven years of Adams' age at the close of his life. Pretty good source of revenue to the insurance people.

"Madison saw eighty-five summers before he was called to finish his career. President Monroe was 73 and John Quincy Adams was 80. Jackson was 78, while Van Buren lived to see just one year more than that. William Henry Harrison was 68, and Tyler lived to the satisfactory age of 71. Then we have Taylor, 65; Fillmore, 74; Pierce, 64; Buchanan, 77; Johnson, 66; Grant, 63; Hayes, 71 and Arthur, the youngest of the crowd, 56. As for Cleveland, he is rapidly approaching the seventies, and in flattering health.

"No, don't think a President is a bad risk.—Chicago *Record-Herald*.

Manna Found in India.

A remarkable incident is officially reported from the central provinces of India in connection with the famine. The bamboos in various districts were found to be yielding "manna" of a kind and quality hitherto unknown to the natives, who have been finding it a valuable help to them in their famished condition. Samples have been analyzed by the government reporter on economic products with an unexpected result. Mr. Hooper finds it to be composed of sacharose almost identical with cane sugar, the ingredients being—sugar, 95.63; water, 2.66; ash, .96, and glucose, .75. Neither expert officials nor natives ever before heard of this product coming from the bamboo, and it is not surprising that this opportune yield of "manna" is regarded, under the circumstances, as an act of Providence.—London Chronicle.

Circular Saw Made of Diamonds.

A diamond circular saw for cutting stone is described in *London Engineering*, and is said to cut hard sandstone blocks at the rate of five feet per minute. The saw has dovetailed recessses in which are fitted steel blocks, each containing a diamond. A hole is drilled into the block, but stopped before running through. A diamond is dropped into the hole, and a steel wire peg driven in behind it.

The block is then put in an electric welding machine, and when it is softened, pressure is applied until the diamond is firmly gripped and the steel peg is welded into place. The front of the block is then filed away until the diamond is exposed, and the sides are milled to fit the dovetailed recesses in the saw. The positions of the diamonds in the block vary, so as to enable the saw to clear itself in making the cut.

Ancient "Smooth Bores."

Two of the old cannon which the English took from the French in 1745 and threw into the harbor of Louisbourg have now been brought to Toronto. They are among a number recently fished out of Louisbourg harbor and have been purchased by the government. The cannon have been lying at the bottom of the sea for 150 years. Each cannon is about nine feet long and weighs over 3,000 pounds

WATER AND MALARIA.

A Physician Relates the Results of His Observations in Florida.

So much has been written of late relative to the cause of malaria—there being such a widespread interest among scientific and professional men concerning the same—and, as it is a subject bearing upon the life, health, and prosperity of a vast number of people, I feel called upon to offer for publication my observations during the past twelve years.

After graduating in medicine and upon locating in the town of Warrington, Fla., I immediately began, conjointly with the military surgeons on duty in the vicinity at the time, Dr. John W. Ross, of the navy, and Dr. W. C. Gorgas, of the army, a crusade against the drinking of pump (driven-well) water by the inhabitants. People were told, whenever the opportunity occurred, of the danger of drinking water obtained from their driven wells, and encouraged to get water for drinking purposes from the brick cisterns in the navy yard and from the hospital spring, which spring furnishes the only water free from vegetable organic matter I have ever seen obtained from the ground in that locality.

There was some improvement in the healthfulness of the villages during the year 1892, yet malarial diseases continued to prevail. The task of convincing the residents that the water which they had been drinking for years was dangerous and unfit for that purpose was not an easy one by any means; but the work was persevered in with the result that in 1893, there was a still greater improvement in the healthfulness of the villages. From that time onward the place grew more more healthful each year, and from the year 1895 to the time of my departure thence, September 28, 1900, I do not remember to have heard of, or to have been called to a single case of malarial fever although nearly all of the medical work of the villages fell to my hands.

The most striking examples of the beneficial effect of the change of water, as well as the instances most clearly illustrating the correctness of the writer's views regarding the causation of malaria, occurred in large families — families which had not gone through a summer or autumn for years without having more or less malarial fever among the members, often two or three of them being sick at one time.

As to mosquitoes, I am free to confess that I do not know whether the anopheles species exist in that locality or not, or whether they existed during the time the locality was so notoriously malarious, and have since become exterminated through some unknown agency, but I do know that there are, and always have been, mosquitoes there galore, apparently all kinds, big and little, brown and gray, and that they exist the whole year round. There is only one house in the village provided with screen doors and windows, and a large majority of the inhabitants sleep without mosquito nets.

As to the experiments now going on in Italy, I do not think that a few months' trial will demonstrate anything, should the evidence remain negative, because experience has shown that in the malarious sections of the south new-comers usually remain exempt the first year of their residence and develop malaria during the second or third year.

In conclusion, I will say that my observations have thoroughly demonstrated to my mind that malarial fevers are mainly, if not entirely, due to drinking water contaminated with vegetable organic matter.—Dr. Richard Waggener, U. S. N., in the *Medical Record*.

Dry-Blowing for Gold in Australia.

After the alluvial has been well shaken up, so as to bring to the surface the large lumps, which the "prospector" examines and skims off, dry-blowing, in its most primitive form, consists of dropping the "dirt" from a height from one "dish" to another, the dust and finer particles being blown away, in falling four or five feet through the air, while the gold and coarser gravel are caught in a second "pan" set on the ground at the miner's feet. He stands so as to face at right angles to the wind, placing the lower "pan" on a piece of coarse canvas, so as to catch any fine gold blown to one side over the edge of the "pan."

The next stage is to toss the dirt up and down in the pan, holding the pan in a slanting position, away from the operator, and jerking it back, so as to throw the dirt from the front to the back of the dish, thus winnowing it still further. Then once more shaking the pan, with a vanning movement, he brings the lumps to the top and skims them off. When thus reduced to a small quantity of "fines," the auriferous residue is still further shaken down, like the contents of a dish, when panning it in water, and with the pan tilted forward, the miner raises it to his mouth and completes the process by blowing off the remaining light sand. After this process of concentration is finished the gold is seen fringing the edge of the iron-sand; any nuggets or pieces coarse enough to "spec" are picked out, and the "fine gold" is either washed out with water in the usual way or collected with the moistened end of the miner's thumb.—The Engineering Magazine.

Wane of Horsetail Docking.

Many a humane man will rejoice to hear that the docking of horses' tails is on the wane, and the day is not far off when the worst of stigmas—"out of fashion"—marks the unfortunate nag who carries that cruel sign of a degenerate age. It may be a while yet before the good news reaches the horse fancier; but, when it is understood that docking is "bad form," very probably some other absurdity will be invented to give "style" to the action of domestic animals. Everything is for show, first; then for the blood and breed. But let those who love them be thankful public opinion is working round to mercifulness in this matter of inflicting physical injury on the dumb horse.—*Boston Herald*.

London Bobbies.

The London policeman arrests on an average of seven persons per year; the Parisian twenty-nine.

When in gratitude barbs the dart of injury, the wound has double danger in it.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

ENTOMBED MINERS KILLED BY GAS.

Bodies of Two Victims Recovered in the Bottom of a Heading in a Colliery Near Shamokin--Season of Success for the Pittsburg Orchestra--Delaware Conference to Raise $100,000--Young Soldier's Death.

After fifteen hours of the hardest work, every minute of which was full of peril, the party of rescuers, headed by Mine Inspector Edward Brennan and Inside Foreman Michael Readdy, succeeded in driving the deadly gas out of No. 13 breast in the Lykens valley slope at the Luke Fidler Colliery. At three o'clock a. m. the men reached the dead bodies of Anthony Marckavick and Anthony Shuracavish, the miners who struck a feeder of gas, which caused a fall of coal by which they were entombed. The bodies were lying prostrate in the bottom of a heading, near No. 13 breast. They were untouched by any coal or rock. The men had evidently been overcome by gas while endeavoring to escape.

While Rev. Powell and Prof. Wm. A. Beers, prominent citizens of Dempseytown, were shooting wild ducks from a boat at Sugar Lake, their craft capsized, throwing them into the water. Neither of the men could swim, but they caught hold of the sides of the boat and held on until discovered by Warren McCleland, who is a man of powerful build and a skilled boatman. He reached them when they were about ready to let go their hold from exhaustion, and after a tremendous effort got them ashore.

Striking statistics are adduced by W. N. Frew, chairman of the orchestra committee of Carnegie Institute, to show that the season of the Pittsburg Orchestra just closed has been remarkably successful. A deficit of but $22,168.35 is reported and despite the fact that expenses increased $5756.88 and that an individual subscription of $1500 to the soloist fund was not renewed the individual liability of the guarantors has been reduced to $316.70 from $379.97, the assessment of the season before.

The will of Mrs. Sophia Brenz, late of Lansdowne, was placed on record in Media. She bequeaths $5000 to the General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Church, if her eighty-acre farm in Edgmont Township shall bring $500 per acre. If the farm does not bring this price, then she gives to the society one-fifth of its value. She also gives to the Newtown Baptist Church $100 and to its former pastor, Rev. Jos. L. Sagebeer, the same amount.

Four masked men entered the shops of the Keystone Agricultural Works, at Pottstown, and after they had succeeded in overpowering Henry B. Clay, the night watchman, and binding his hands and feet they blew open the office safe. The safe did not contain much of value except the account and order books, which they left undisturbed. The robbers then rifled the pockets of Mr. Clay and secured $3.

Portraits of members of several prominent Quaker families of West Chester appeared this week in a fashion journal, they being used to illustrate an article on the Quakers. All the portraits represent young women arrayed in the gowns, bonnets and shawls of their grandmothers. The appearance of the pictures caused consternation among the young women and they are at a loss to explain how their features came to adorn the journal.

Wearied with repeated strokes of paralysis, Benjamin M. Worthington committed suicide at his home, in Hulmeville, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He died an hour or so after the tragedy. Worthington was about 60 years of age, and at one time was proprietor of the Hulmeville Hotel.

J. Frank Condon, for the past twenty years official court reporter for Blair and Cambria counties, committed suicide in his office in Altoona by blowing out his brains. His body was not found until to-day. On his desk was a telegram addressed to his son in Johnstown, saying, "Father is dead; come." Sealed letters to friends were also found in his desk. Mr. Condon had been in poor health for a long time. He was 47 years of age.

The Delaware Union American Methodist Episcopal Conference, at their session in Chester, adopted the Twentieth Century Thank Offering plan to raise $100,000, to be divided as follows: Fifty thousand dollars for the present indebtedness of churches, $40,000 for industrial schools, and $10,000 to be used by the publication department.

The recent purchase of the Lake Superior ore mines by the United States Steel Corporation has brought unexpected wealth to many Sharon people, among whom is Hon. Alexander McDowell, clerk of the lower house of Congress. Mr. McDowell cleared up $200,000 in the deal.

A special train from Bethlehem struck a handcar containing the section gang between Souderton and Hatfield, killing Harry Detveiler, a laborer. Two others named Moriet and Ziegler were slightly injured. There is a sharp curve where the train struck the car which prevented the section men from seeing the approaching train.

Ira A. Danner, who, although but 21 years old, has served two enlistments in the United States Army, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Danner, of Allentown. His death was due to injuries sustained in the service.

Rev. S. Nicholas, pastor of the primitive Methodist Church of Girardville, has resigned to accept a call from the Primitive Methodist Church at Philadelphia. He will be succeeded by Rev. S. Cooper, of Mount Carmel.

A wing will be erected to the Allentown Hospital. It will cost $35,000 and the expense will be borne by a citizen of Allentown whose name is withheld. The new addition will be devoted to surgical cases.

By the will of the late Dr. John Grove, of Philadelphia, $5000 is bequeathed to the Church of God, at Maytown. Dr. Grove was a native of Maytown.

While at work on the Coleman saw mill near Summerville, George Beck was caught in the machinery and squeezed to death.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business continues very brisk for the season in the face of some drawbacks which at times might cause marked hesitation.

"Bank clearings, however, show that, while speculation has been heavy, there must have been a well sustained volume of legitimate business, for the gains are 14.1 per cent. over 1900, and 18.9 over 1899, outside New York, and 103.0 per cent. over 1900 and 84.0 over 1899 at this city. Railroad earnings make similarly encouraging gains.

"Much unfavorable comment has appeared regarding the advance in steel rails to $28. Yet the change is only in keeping with recent increases in prices of pig iron and billets.

"After a prolonged period of waiting for definite crop news the cereal markets suddenly awoke to unusual activity. Much of the increased trading and sharp advance in prices resulted from clever manipulation by a single Western speculator, who compelled the short contingent to cover May corn contracts at the highest prices of the season. Wheat has risen sharply, partly in sympathy with corn, but there was bad news regarding the German crop, and some damage occurred at the West.

"Wool is fairly steady, and this is the best hat can be said. Coton responds slowly to indications of damage on plantations, for the old crop comes into sight freely, and heavy losses in British exports of goods and yarns do not promise a vigorous foreign demand for raw material.

"Failures for the week numbered [illegible] in the United States, against 204 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 22 last year."

Shoe Industry Booming.

Boston, Mass.—The boom in [illegible] England industries continues and reports from the factory centres tell the tale of universal business activity. No line seems to be in a more prosperous state than it the shoe industry. From Brockton comes especially encouraging reports. W. L. Douglas is going to increase the capacity of his factory to 6000 pairs of shoes per day.

The addition will be made in the form of a wing running out from the front of the factory 100 feet deep, 40 feet wide and four stories high. This will add 16,000 square feet of space for manufacturing purposes.

About $4000 more per week will be paid out to shoemakers, which will go to increase the prosperity of the community at large.

The salesmen on the road are selling twenty-five per cent. more goods than last season, and to take care of this increased business the erection of the addition is made necessary. The increased sale is the direct result of extensive advertising, the expenditure for which is now larger than at any other period, and is to be still further increased.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Baltimore.

Flour—Baltimore Best Patent....4.7[illegible]
High Grade Extra.....4.25
Cornmeal, per 100 pounds....1.10a1.25
Hominy, per bbl.....2.60a2.70
Hominy Grits, per bbl.....2.60a2.70
Wheat.—No. 2 red, 78½c; steamer No. 2 red, 78c; sample lots, 72a80½c. Western opened firmer; May 79½c. port elevator 59a60c on track uptown.
Oats.—White, No. 2, 33a33½c; white, No. 3, 32a32½c; white, No. 4, 31a31½c; white, ungraded, 31a33½c; mixed, No. 2, 31a31½c.
Rye.—No. 2 rye, in car lots, 57c; No. 3 rye, 55c; No. 2 Western rye, 58c; export elevator and 59a60c on track uptown.
Mill Feed.—$20.00 per ton; medium, do, $19.50.
Hay.—No. 1 timothy, $17.50; No. 2 mixed, $13.50a14.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $15.50a16.00; No. 2 clover, mixed, $13.50a14.50; No. 1 clover $13.50a1400; No. 2 clover, $12.00a13.00.
Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Onions, per bushel, $1.40. Cabbage, Danish, per ton, $15.00a16.00; do, new Florida, per crate, $2.25a2.50; do, Charleston, per crate, $2.35a2.65. Celery, Florida, per crate, $1.50a2.00. Apples, per bbl., $1.50a3.75. Oranges, $2.50a3.50.
Potatoes.—White, Maryland and Pennsylvania primes, per bushel, 48a50c; do, New York, primes, per bushel, 50a52c; do, Michigan and Ohio, per bushel, 48a50c; do, new, Bermuda, per bbl, No. 1, $5.00a6.00; do, do, No. 2 $4.00a5.00; do, New Florida, per bbl, No. 1, $6.00a7.00; No. 2, $4.00a5.00. Sweets, Eastern Shore Virginia, kiln dried, per bbl, $1.75a2.00.
Live Poultry.—Hens, 10½c; old roosters, each, 29a30c; young chickens, 11a12c; winter do, 2 lbs and under, 17a22c; spring, 1 to 1¼ lbs, 24a32c. Ducks 8a10c. Geese, apiece, 50a65c.
Dressed Poultry.—Capons, choice large, 14a18c.
Butter.—The market is steady. We quote: Creamery separator, 22a22½c; Creamery Gathered Cream, 18a19c; Creamery Imitation, 17a18c.
Eggs.—Fresh laid eggs, 13½c.
Dressed Hogs.—Choice Western Maryland and Pennsylvania lightweights, per lb, 7a7¼c; Southern Maryland and Virginia, per lb, 6¾c.
Calves.—Strictly nice veal, per lb, 5a5½c.
Lambs and Sheep.—Spring lambs choice, 8a9c per lb; poor, small stock, 5c per lb.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Wheat ¼c higher; contract grade, April, 79¾a80¼c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, April, 49½a50c. Oats firm; No. 2 white clipped, 33½c. Butter firm, good demand; fancy Western creamery, 21c; do prints, 22c; do nearby prints, 23c. Eggs steady; fresh nearby, 13½c; do Western, 14c; do Southwestern, 13½c; do Southern, 13c. Cheese quiet; New York full creams, fancy small, 11¾a12c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Ill.—Cattle—Receipts, 9000 head; choice steers firm; others about steady; butchers' stock, steady; good to prime steers, $5.00a6.00; poor to medium, $3.90a4.95. Hogs—Receipts 20,000 head; top, $6.12½; mixed and butchers, $5.75a6.05.

East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle steady; extra $5.60a5.75; prime $5.25a5.50. Hogs—Best mediums and heavy Yorkers $6.15; light Yorkers, $6.05a6.10. Sheep—Best wethers $4.40a4.60. Veal calves $5.00a6.00.

HE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
May 2, 1901.

You Can't Get by Our $3.00 Shoes.

YOU'LL WANT THEM.

Put them next to $3 50 or $4.00 shoes sold at other stores. A little comparison will save you a lot of money. There isn't a good thing said about any $3.50 and many $4.00 shoes sold elsewhere that cannot be truthfully said about our

GENTS' $3,00 SHOES

Comparison proves this. There are scores of new styles, ideas, shapes and lasts in gents' $3.00 shoes awaiting your inspection here. Many are exclusive designs. Everything in Gents' Street and Dress $3.00 Shoes in stock at our store.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

thodist—Rev. Haven; Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.
formed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, p. m. Communion at both places.

Lutheran—Georges Valley morning, communion; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 2 30 p. m; Spring Mills, 10.30 a. m.

Supplement No. 3.

Read supplement to the Reporter No. 3. It grew two columns since last week—the fructifying shower of advertising that struck the Reporter caused its leaves to grow.

Sock Social.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church of Centre Hall intends holding a "Sock Social" in Grange Arcadia in the near future. A more explicit description will be published next week.

Epworth League Convention.

The fifth international convention of the Epworth League will be held in San Francisco July 10 to 21. F. W. Frower is secretary, with quarters at the Y. M. C. A. Building, San Francisco.

Barn and Stock Burned.

The large barn of David Robb, three miles north of Eagleville, was destroyed by fire last week. All the contents of the barn, consisting of the crops, and implements were burned. Five horses and several cows perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is not known.

Corman's Ice Cream Parlor.

O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, will open his ice cream parlor Saturday evening next, where first-class ice cream will be served. A graphophone will furnish music during the evening. The patronage of all is solicited.

Send in the News.

The Reporter will be pleased to have its readers or any one else send it news. Call the office by telephone over the Commercial line, or drop a postal card, or drop a letter—use either or all methods. It will help the Reporter and help you.

Crimson Rambler Rose Bushes.

H. G. Strohmeier has about two dozen crimson rambler rose bushes, one year old and thrifty, which he offers for sale at from ten to twenty cents each. Every one who saw Mr. Strohmeier's crimson rambler in bloom last season declared it the finest bush in town.

Oleo Lobby Routed.

Pennsylvania farmers won a great victory in the House of Representatives Tuesday afternoon. The deathknell of the gigantic oleo frauds was sounded by the final passage in that body of the Snyder bill.

Hon. W. M. Allison voted for the bill; Hon. J. K. Thompson was absent.

Teachers Examination.

The examination for teachers' certificates for Potter township and Centre Hall borough will be held in Centre Hall May 31, instead of May 30, which falls on Decoration Day. Superintendent Gramley made the first appointment unthinkingly, and had no intention of holding an examination on Decoration Day.

John Kendrick Bangs.

The most eccentric humorist of the day will revive his famous "Jimmieboy Stories" in next Sunday's great Philadelphia Press, May 5th. The Voyage of Jimmieboy on his "Skicycle" is told with a snap and humor that is inimitable. Among other things there are some thoughts on riding a bicycle over a lawn mower; rheumatic tires; the Christopher Columbus among skibicycles; the dangers of puncturing tires on church steeples, etc. This story will be one of the interesting features of next Sunday's Press. It will be well for you to order your copy from your newsdealer in advance.

CENTRALIZATION OF SCHOOLS.

Under the Myers Law the Schools of a District May be Centralized.

The Meyers school bill became a law last week by the governor affixing his signature. Under that act the schools of any district may be centralized, graded and conducted similar to the schools of large towns and cities. The law provides for the transportation to and from the central school house of all scholars, and gives country districts an opportunity to inaugurate a school system such as they are entitled to.

A similar law has been in force in other states for several years, and the results have proven most satisfactory. The cost of maintaining a central school is but a trifle above the cost of supporting a number of district schools and in some instances even less. Many country schools are kept open the required length of the school term with an average attendance of but ten to fifteen pupils. If centrally located, the same instructor could teach four to five times the number of scholars.

The law is not compulsory, but where it is feasible and put into operation the measure will be found to to greatly aid education in country districts.

The Township High School law passed several years ago did not provide for transportation, and only effected scholars who had reached a certain grade. The Myers law provides for the centralization of all scholars of school age.

In order to make the law operative a petition must be signed by at least one half of the voters in the township, who must represent at least one-fourth the assessed valuation of the township; the question must then be submitted to a vote at a spring election.

Young Men in the Country.

Centre Hall was enlivened Saturday evening by many people from the country districts coming in to do shopping, etc. A large per cent. of those who swell the population of the borough every Saturday evening are young men, and they are a different type of young men from those who swelled the ranks years ago; they are well dressed, good mannered, good natured, and the townspeople delight in having them mingle with them. The stigma of "hay seed" is fast disappearing from the youths of the country; their occupation is no longer distinguishable by their dress, neither by their manner nor their language, for they are just as well dressed, in manners just as polite, as courteous, just as well educated as the young men of town, and they are usually able to change any bills that the town young man has earned.

General Synod.

The General Synod of the Ev. Lutheran church of the U. S. A. meets in its fourtieth convention at De Moines, Iowa, May 29, 1901. Two of the leading issues to be considered by this body will be the church paper and the Assistant Secretaryship to the Foreign Mission Board. The delegates to represent the Synod of Central Pa. at the above convention are, clerical: Revs. M. S. Cressman, Lewistown; W. H. Fahs, Mifflintown; J. M. Rearick, Centre Hall; J. B. Law, Blaine; G. W. Leisher, Boalsburg. Lay delegates: Messrs. Charles A. Widle, Loysville; T. K. Beaver, Academia; W. P. Kuhn, Bellefonte; John Fleisher, Newport; Hon. Samuel Killian, Lewistown.

Arbor Day.

Arbor day was well observed by property owners in and around Centre Hall. Notably among those who set out shade trees on a large scale, was J. J. Arney, who planted Norway maples along the west side of Hoffer street for a distance of nearly two hundred rods, also along the front of his premises west of Centre Hall on Brush Valley road. The Cemetery Association also planted maples liberally, as did also the school board on the front of the new school lot. Many other residents planted trees on a smaller scale. Centre Hall has many pretty shade trees, and the arbor day of 1901 added many to its list that will be admired in years to come.

Transfer of Real Estate.

John A. Stover, et ux., to Joseph Bitner, April 27, 52 acres 104 perches, Gregg twp.; consideration $200.

Lydia C Brungart, et. baron, to W. E. Keen, April 18, 10 acres, Penn twp, consideration, $600.

Thos. A. Showalter, exr., to G. F. Miller, April 1, 104 acres, 13 per., Ferguson twp.—$4025.

Joseph Markle, et. ux., to J. L. Rodgers, May 27, 13 acres, Miles twp.—$20.

Joseph Korman, et., ux, to Luther E. Stover, August 5, 1899, 8 lots, Harris twp.—$435.

Samuel Brown's adm'r, S. Warren Beaver, Nov. 30, 1900, lot, Harris twp.—$595.

U. S Shaffer, exr., to Joseph Markle, March 29, 1890, 13 acres, 45 perches, Miles twp.—$210.

Thos. G. W. Edmunds, et. ux., to Susan Stump, March 23, 4 lots, Harris twp.—$1400.

W. A. Ishler, sheriff, to Sarah J. Krumrine, August 25, 1893, 103 acres, Potter twp.—$4000.

Charles I. Aikens, exr., to Emanuel Sunday, et. al., Jan. 8, 3½ acres, Ferguson twp.—$100.

Memorial Day.

The Memorial sermon will be preached in the Presbyterian church by Dr. W. H. Scuhyler, May 26, in the the morning. All veterans and sons of veterans are requested to attend whether or not they are members of the Post or Camp.

The Speaker for Memorial Day, May 30, will be Rev. J. F. Shultz.

Marriage Licenses.

Bruce Miller, Shingletown.
Ellie E. Jordan, "

Charles A. Klinger, Middleburg.
Emma M. Wood, Boalsburg.

Harry Bradley, Boonham.
Flora May Justice, Benner twp.

DEATHS.

Prominent Citizens of Centre County Called to Rest.

BENJAMIN BEAVER.

Benjamin Beaver, of State College, died at his home in that place Friday evening, of pneumonia. He was ill but a few days. For about a quarter of a century Mr. Beaver was employed about the College buildings and for years was chief janitor. His kind treatment to visitors and students won for him a host of friends. Ben was a familiar figure at the State's leading institution of learning, and always had a kind word for all. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Lutheran church. Rev. Aikens performed the funeral services Tuesday of this week.

The school children of Centre Hall who had occasion to visit the College in a body a year ago, will recall Mr. Beaver with pleasure on account of the many little courtesies shown them during their tour of inspection of the main college building.

MRS. SARAH FEARSON.

Mrs. Sarah Fearson, a lady well known in Bald Eagle Valley, died at Lock Haven on Tuesday of last week after an illness of about three weeks. She was 85 years of age. For several years after her marriage to Robert Fearson she resided in Bald Eagle Valley and afterwards in Nittany Valley. Her husband preceded her to the grave several years ago.

MOSES D. OVERDORF.

Moses D. Overdorf died at his home at Greenburr, Sugar Valley, Monday evening, from consumption. He was fifty-five years old, and is survived by two sons, Newton, of Greenburr, and Harvey, of near Loganton.

DISROBED BY A SHAFT.

Jonas Boal Injured by A Line Shaft at a Stave Mill.

Jonas Boal narrowly escaped death Thursday of last week. On the afternoon of that day, he went to the lower portion of E. M. Huyett's stave mill at Colyer, to do some repairing or oiling at a line shaft, and in stepping across the shaft, which is about two feet from the floor, his clothing was caught by a set-screw which holds the shaft from working endwise. The rapidly revolving shaft at once began to wind the workman's clothing around it and presently he was almost in a nude condition, his clothing being in shreds and scattered over the lower portion of the mill.

His cries for help brought to his assistance the fireman, Wm. Strong, who found his fellow workman lying on the ground in a pool of water. He was picked up, and Dr. Alexander, of Potters Mills, was summoned, under whose medical skill he is improving, and expects to go to work within a week.

Mr. Boal was twice thrown around the shaft and received many bruises on all parts of his body. The mill hands were greatly excited when their associate was picked up, as it was believed that he would die instantly.

The Centre Hall School Groups

Taken by Photographer Smith are all right. Leave your order for one at the gallery Friday, May 3.

W. W. SMITH, Artist.

The Sick.

Among the sick reported this week are Mrs. John Snyder, west of town; W. A. Curray, of Potters Mills; Mrs. R. D. Foreman, Mrs. L. L. Smith, Miss Gertrude Floray, Centre Hall.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler offers a good horse for sale. Call at the Presbyterian manse, Centre Hall, Pa.

Homer Barr, of Boalsburg, Friday returned from Harrisburg, where he had been at work for the past months.

Mrs. Jerry Miller will make public sale Saturday, May 11, and dispose of a number of household articles. See Sale register and posters.

Mrs. Sara Hunter, and daughters Sara and Emma, of Boalsburg, returned home from New Castle Friday where they had been visiting the former's sons.

The Woodruff amendment which passed the house Tuesday, permitting a personal registration clause to be added to the consitution, to be voted on next fall, only effects cities.

Jerry Miller, formerly barber at this place, is engaged in the same business at Dubois, having purchased an establishment at that place. His family expects to leave this place within two weeks and join him at Dubois.

Messrs A. Thomas, Byron Gearis and Crape, Tuesday returned from Huntingdon county where they rolled a large dwelling house for a considerable distance on the farm of ex-sheriff Spangler and E. G. Van Pelt. The work was performed in nine days and was an undertaking that could only be accomplished by a man of Mr. Thomas' house rolling experience.

Jesse McClenahan, of Milroy, brother of John McClenahan, of Potters Mills, and a relative of the McClenahan's in this place, spent some time in Centre Hall this week. Mr. McClenahan is an invalid, having no use whatever of his lower limbs. Although suffering from this affliction, he has regularly taught school at Milroy for a number of years, and is counted a successful schoolmaster.

BRIEF LOCALS.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

F. A. Foreman is improving his residence by the addition of a porch, which will extend over the entire front of the house.

Miss Gertrude Meyer, daughter of D. W. Meyer, of Boalsburg, is ill with diphtheria at the home of Earnest Hess, at Shingletown.

Ex-Senator Cameron has decided to be a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. In other words, he has placed himself in the hands of his friends.

If you want an attractive poster printed for festivals, entertainments, etc., consult your tastes and bring the work to the Reporter office. Religious societies are given a special rate.

Thomas L. Ilgen, of Tylersville, father of Prof. A. T. Ilgen, was in Centre Hall Thursday and Friday of last week. Mr. Ilgen is one of the progressive men of the community in which he lives.

Dr. Eloise Meek, daughter of Ex-Senator P. G. Meek, of Bellefonte, is in Philadelphia preparatory to going to Johnstown where she expects to locate next week and open an office for the practice of medicine.

Mrs. R. D. Foreman, who for the past week has been seriously ill from stomach trouble is gradually improving. Mrs. L. L. Smith, whose illness from typhoid fever was noted last week, is also improving.

Communion will be observed in the Reformed church at this place Sunday forenoon, and at Tusseyville in the afternoon. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon at Tusseyville and in the evening at Centre Hall.

Reports from various sections of Penns Valley indicate that farmers are in most cases putting out the average acreage of Spring crops, and in many instances the number of acres is increased over the acreage of last Spring.

Edward Confer, son of Harvey Confer, of Spring Mills, who is employed in the planing mill at that place, while operating the planer had the misfortune of getting his hand into the machine and having that member badly mangled. The injury is very painful.

D. Earl Fleming, of this place, has been named as one of the nine members of the graduating class of the Lock Haven Normal school, who will be speakers at the school commencement to be held on Wednesday, June 26th, 1901.

H. I. Brungart, formerly of Rebersburg, is located at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he has an office in the Welles Building, and is doing business for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, being district agent for that company.

Asbury Halderman, of Lemont, and Wm. Rishel, of Oak Hall, were away on a business trip Friday evening and on their way home the front axle of their buggy broke throwing them out. They received many bruises, and the horse ran away.

About one hundred and sixty-five guests gathered at the home of Owen Mothersbaugh, of Boalsburg, Wednesday night of last week to celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of his son William's birth. The guests passed the evening in a most delightful way.

Messrs. James Goodhart, C. A. Mitterling, Harry E. Bible and Wallace Geary were young men from across the valley who called at the Reporter office Saturday evening. They are young men who some time will become important figures in their several localities.

Pensions granted by the Pension department at Washington on Thursday include George W. Gray, of Milesburg, $12 a month; the minors of George Cohen; of Stormstown, $12 a month; William Trester, Lamar, $8 a month, and Edward Pardonner, Osceola Mills, $8 a month.

The splendid residence of N. M. Edwards, Democratic candidate last fall for Congress-man-at-large, at Vallamont, a pretty suburb of Williamsport, was totally destroyed by a fire Monday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Edwards were compelled to jump from the windows to escape the flames.

Rev. J. H. Harpster, Lutheran Missionary to India, while in Jerusalem, Palestine, remembered his friend J. A. Reesman, of this place, by mailing him a postal card upon which was a bird's eye view of Bethlehem, the birthplace of the Great King. Rev. Harpster and wife are on their way to the United States, and will come by way of New York City. It is eight years since this missionary sailed for the east the last time, taking with him his bride. After reaching the states the missionary and his wife will spend some time in New York, where the latter's relatives live, and will no doubt come to this place, where Mr. Harpster was born and raised, and has many warm personal friends.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

BRIEF LOCALS.

His patrons say: "Geary is a good barber."

Senator Quay is ill at his Washington home.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance.

Jacob Neese, of Farmers Mills, was in town Saturday.

Ira J. Walker, of Illinois, is at Coburn on important business.

Adam Thomas, of Cross Forks, spent a short time with W. H. Close, at Oak Hall.

President McKinley started on his 10,000-mile tour of the continent at 10.30 Tuesday morning.

Joseph Lutz attended the Eighty-second anniversary of the Odd Fellows held at Williamsport Friday.

Mrs. P. H. Stover, of Coburn, is at Bellwood, attending to her sick sister, Mrs. W. S. Burd, of that place.

Miss Mechtly, of Adamsburg, was the guest of Reuben Gramley, at Rebersburg, several days last week.

Miss Maud Kimport, of Boalsburg, returned to her home after a prolonged visit among friends in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. John Zeigler and Miss Winifred Wolf, of Rebersburg, Tuesday of this week were in Lock Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. John Devinney, of Reedsville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swabb, in this place, Sunday.

C. W. Corman and wife, of Buffalo Run, visited at the home of his father, Daniel Corman, at Oak Hall, Sunday last.

J. H. Williams and wife and son Ray, of Oak Hall, visited at the home of John Moore, at Centre Hall Sunday last.

Harry Leitzell, a State College student, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of W. S. Miller, at Rebersburg.

Mrs. Dora Hauck, nee Ocker, of Mifflinburg, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Ocker, in West Rebersburg.

Frank M. Fisher and family, of Penn Hall, were among others from that section who were in Centre Hall Saturday.

In mentioning the surviving children of Mrs. Elizabeth Rockey last week, Mrs. Flora Perkins should have read Mrs. Flora Goetz.

Miss Nina Slick who has been visiting at the home of her grandparents for several days called to see how a newspaper is printed.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Miss Anna Corman, daughter of Andrew Corman, of near Farmers Mills, was the guest of Miss Carrie Spicher part of this week.

K. H. Stover, of Mifflinburg, came to Coburn on Tuesday evening, on account of the serious illness of his mother, Mrs. Malinda Stover.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bechant, of Catawissa, sister of Mrs. Yearick, of this place, spent some time with her at the home of Mrs. W. B. Mingle, who is a niece.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church of Boalsburg, will hold a festival May 30, decoration day, at which ice cream, strawberries, etc., will be served.

Superintendent C. L. Gramley has had a commercial telephone placed in his Rebersburg dwelling, and can now be reached from all parts of Centre County.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Heckman and Mr. and Mrs. Rohebach, all of Loganton, were visitors at the home of Jasper Brungart, at Rebersburg, over Sunday.

Alexander Jackson, of Lewistown, accused of three attempts to shoot his wife while in a fit of jealous rage, was arrested Sunday morning after an all night chase.

The Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo opened Wednesday, May 1. An effort is being made to have the exhibits taken to Charleston after the exhibition closes.

Calvin Bottorf, of Colyer, with his little daughter Helen, were callers Saturday, and gave the Reporter the information concerning the injury of Mr. Boal at Huyett's mill.

Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of leaf tobacco, belonging to Junod Brothers, of Jersey Shore, was destroyed by fire Saturday night, together with a large store house and barn.

H. F. McManaway, who was employed by the Fishers at Penn Hall ever since the death of their father, Saturday went to Sunbury where he will enter a large store as clerk.

Henry Brungart, undertaker and furniture dealer, of Rebersburg, on his way home from Bellefonte Friday stopped with friends in Centre Hall and called at the Reporter office.

Messrs. J. C. Morris and Claude Haines, and Miss Alma Gramley, of Rebersburg, were among those attracted to Williamsport last Friday and Saturday on account of the Odd Fellows' anniversary.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

The Great Increase in our Business Still Continues

Pardon us for referring directly to the rapid growth of our business, but we believe every customer who is buying goods of us is interested in the rapid strides forward we are making each week, as our business is part of your business and our success a part of your success. We attribute our increase in trade to two reasons: First, we handle nothing but good goods—indeed the best that money will buy. Second, while we handle nothing but the best goods we are as low in price as any store in the valley, and are making prices each week for others to follow. So you will find, if you watch us, that we are doing a mutual business in which every one of our customers is a partner.

Study the Following:

Arbuckles coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.
Banner lye, 10c.
Corn starch per lb., 4c.
Fancy Cal. prunes, 6 lbs. for 25c
" " peaches, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Fancy lemons per doz., 18c
10 lb. pail No. 1 mackerel $1.00.
Shredded wheat biscuit, 2 boxes for 25c.
Pickles per doz., ready for the table, 6c.

60 inch bleached table linen per yd., 25c.
Men's work shirts, a bummer, 25c.
10 qt. tin bucket, 2 for 25c.
10 qt. galvanized bucket, 15c.
12 " " " 20c.
Copper tea kettle, nickled, $1 00.
24 sheets good note paper, 5c.
Snow Flake Flour, a good one, $1.00.
Double bitted ax, 90c.

WHEN YOU WANT

Barb and smooth wire, fence staples, fly netting, screen doors, spring hinges, poultry netting, chain pumps, lime, plastering hair, silow sand, cement, salt fish, lubricating oil, floor and table oil cloth, galvanized tubs, trace chains, corn meal, Butterfly syrup, oranges, lemons, bananas and shredded cocoanut, &c, &c.

Go to the little store on the flat iron corner at the station. ☞ On Saturday (only) we will sell two (2) good corn brooms for 25c. Not more than two brooms to one customer.

THE STAR.

MOTHER EARTH

Is taking on her mantle of green, announcing the arrival of spring and warning us to prepare for warm weather. A little careful planning, a little careful buying and you can come out in jaunty spring attire at a very reasonable outlay of money. If you want the stylish ready-made goods we have them.

Tailor-made Wrappers & Skirts
We have an elegant line and can surely please you in price.

SHIRT WAISTS
We have all styles and sizes.

Dress Goods & Silks
by the yard, for fancy shirt waists and skirts, such as Berlin Lawns, Dimities, Titania Cords, Criterion Cloth, Batiste Satine, Pique, India Linens, Satines, Percales, Chambrays. Also a complete line of Calicos and Lancaster Ginghams.

Odds and ends in remnants we are closing out at sacrifice prices.

Our GROCERY DEPARTMENT is open for your inspection.

Our Line of Shoes
was never more complete and at prices to suit your purse. We handle the genuine Richardson Elmira Shoes, which for quality, style and price cannot be beat anywhere. Ask to see them—no trouble to show goods.

A nice line of Ladies' and Misses' Sun Bonnets, also an assortment of Hats & Caps for children. The latest styles and shades in Men's Headgear. Working and driving Gloves at right prices. Men's & Boys' Dress and Work Shirts.

We carry a full line of D. M. Ferry's & Lake Shore Garden Seeds. Also all kinds of Garden Tools.

We believe honesty to be the best policy and we are here to do business on business principles. We do not suppose you care to KNOW where we buy our goods or what our expenses are, but we DO want you to KNOW that we can sell you good goods as cheap or cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere. CALL AND SEE US.

MEYER & MUSSER.